FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1853. [NO. 1905.]

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Board of Trustees will receive applications from persons desirous of taking charge of the Steward's Department, until the 5th day of December next, on which day a selection will be made.

None need apply unless well recommended.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y.

Nov. 19, 1853. 48*t5D

WANTED.

A TEACHER to take charge of a small Classical School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for the term of one year, to commence immediately. References required as to good moral character and scholarship. Inquire at this Office.

Nov. 26, 1853. 48-tf

Headquarters, Maj. Gen'l's Office,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov'r 23, 1853.

THE several Colonels of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia are hereby ordered to summon their Commissioned Officers to appear at their several places of Review, on Saturday the 17th day of December, for the purpose of electing by ballot a Brigadier General of said Brigade, made vacant by the resignation of Brig. Gen. Jas. M. Waddill. The Commanding Officer of each Regiment is required to return to me a true list of the votes in ten days after the Election.

J. WINSLOW, Maj. Gen'l
2d Div. N. C. M.

A. J. O'HANLON, } Aids.
THOS. G. HALL, }

48*3t

Col. JAMES C. DAVIS, of Robeson,

announces himself as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia. Election the 17th December. 48-3t

HEADQUARTERS 13d REGIMENT } N. C. MILTIA, Nov. 26, 1853. }

THE Commissioned Officers of the 13d Rigiment N. C. Militia will assemble at the usual parade ground (Cross Roads) on SATURDAY, the 17th December, for the purpose of voting for some person to fill office of Brigadier General, occasioned by the resignation of Brigadier General James M. Waddill.

By order of Maj. Gen'l J. Winslow.

JAMES C. DAVIS, Lieut. Col. Com.

48-3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has 1800 acres of LAND, well timbered, and a desirable place to put up a Turpentine Distillery. Any person wishing to rent or lease for a term of years can get a bargain. Said Land lies on both sides of Little Pedee River, 20 miles above the Rail Road. Other lands adjoining can also be had.

E. TOWNSEND.

Harlleesville, S. C., Nov. 23, 1853. 48*3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY the 19th day of December next at Bryan's Store in Moore County, the Subscriber will sell his Property, to-wit:

5000 acres of Land, lying on the waters of Little River and Big Buffalo. One other tract, containing 500 acres, lying near the Centre Plank Road. Also, 400 acres lying on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road. Together with 1 Turpentine Distillery, 1 Saw and Grist Mill, 16 head of Mules, 12 head of Horses, 6 Wagons and Harness, 2 yokes of Oxen and Cart, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Sulkey and Harness, 2 Jacks, 4 Jennets, 80 head of Hogs, 30 head of Sheep, 25 head of Cattle, 1 Shingle and Stave Machine and the Right of Moore and Cumberland Counties, Blacksmith and Cooper's Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and the finest pack of *Negro Dogs* in the State. Which Sale will continue from day to day until the above-described property is disposed of.

Also, on Thursday, 22d day of December, at Bryan's Store in Chatham county, 400 acres of Land, lying immediately on Deep River, together with his stock of Hogs, Cattle, &c., Blacksmith Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

For further particulars refer to advertisement in the North Carolinian, Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Register and Standard, and Wilmington Journal.

Terms liberal and made known on days of Sale.

J. L. BRYAN.

P. S. On or by the 1st day of Jan'y next, those having claims against the subscriber will please present them; those indebted will save cost by paying up.

Nov'r 28, 1853. 48-3t

☞ All persons are warned and cautioned not to entertain, harbor or conceal B. FRANKLIN McFARLAND. The law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders, and more particularly against the person or persons who enticed, induced and aided the said Frank from the Fair at Laurel Hill.

Nov. 20, 1853. 48-6t

Hold up your Gun!
WM. DETTMAR,
GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

Two Doors below Messrs. J. W. Powers & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Shop for the purpose of Manufacturing, as well as Repairing all sorts of Guns, Locks, &c., and that he is amply supplied with means and materials to execute promptly the orders that a respectable public may honor him with.

Nov. 23, 1853. 47-swl*2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 11th inst., my negro woman ANNE. She is a bright mulatto, and may try to pass as a free woman and make her escape to a free State. She took off with her several fine dresses.

I will pay a further reward of $10 for proof sufficient to convict any person of harboring her or aiding her to escape.

ALEX'R McMILLAN.

Dondarroch, Robeson Co., N. C., } 47-swlt*2t
Nov'r 22, 1853. }

B. F. GRADY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-*3m

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

State of North Carolina, }
RICHMOND COUNTY. }

WHEREAS, we have seen in the Cheraw Gazette of Nov. 16th (inst.) an advertisement signed by one Brittain Hart, offering a reward of $150 for the recovery of a negro woman and child, which negroes he alleges were STOLEN from him by Horatio W. Wade.

Now, for the purpose of rebutting this calumny, we certify that we are the subscribing witnesses to an instrument of writing, dated 12th Nov'r 1850, conveying said negroes to Horatio W. Wade, and signed by said Brittain Hart.

In witness, we have here placed our hands and seals.

WILLIAM P. McDONALD.

Nov. 22, 1853. 47-3tpd

The above was prepared for the signatures of both the subscribing witnesses, but one of them was absent, and his signature could not be obtained in time.

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

SMITH AND COLBY'S INJUNCTION DISSOLVED! We have just heard from Raleigh, that, as might have been expected, the U. S. District Court yesterday dissolved the Injunction obtained by Smith & Colby against the President and Directors of the Western Rail Road Company. But thereupon the Counsel of Smith & Colby prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court. Argument on the motion for appeal will be heard to-day. The Court sat yesterday from 10 A. M. till near 8 P. M.

Should an appeal be granted, which we suppose is almost a matter of course, we have no idea when it can be decided.

B. F. Moore, Esq. appeared for the Plaintiffs, and Hon. Geo. E. Badger and J. G. Shepherd, Esq. for the Defendants.

We are gratified to learn, that in delivering the opinion of the Court, Judge Wayne stated emphatically, that all the acts of the Board of Directors, so far as he had seen, had been entirely in accordance with the charter, and he had seen nothing in which they had acted improperly. He spoke particularly of the call for the second instalment, as both right and necessary.

On Tuesday, Wm. Tinnin was convicted of robbing the mail. Sentence not passed.

On Wednesday, Penuel Hendricks was convicted of counterfeiting gold coin, and sentenced to ten year's imprisonment at hard labor, for which purpose he will have to be removed to some other State.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR.—During the month of November, as we learn from Mr. H. B. Sedberry, Flour Inspector, in this town, 3477 bbls. of Flour have been inspected by him, against 1590 for the month of November 1852. Increase 1887 bbls.

There are about 200 bbls. in to-day, and for the last ten days an average of 200 bbls. per day have been received. The authorities have been obliged to rent several warehouses temporarily.

The town is thronged with wagons, containing Flour, Cotton, and other produce.

SIGNS OF EVIL.—The Legislature of Alabama has elected C. C. Clay and Benj. Fitzpatrick Senators to Congress. They are both of the Secession school of politicians, and succeed Messrs. King and Clemens, Union men.

In Georgia, ex-Gov. Cobb, and in Mississippi, ex-Gov. Foote, both devoted Union men, have been consigned to oblivion by their own party, apparently for no other reason than because they were Union men. In North Carolina, all the Locofocos elected to the next Congress belong to the Secession wing.

These things indicate a "progress" of dangerous tendency, and of which we can scarcely believe the Locofoco party is aware. It cannot be, we hope and believe, that a majority of that party tolerates the idea of Disunion. And yet, either because of a better organization, or of something else that we cannot see into, men hostile to the Union or at least indifferent to it, are gradually getting into power, put there by the Locofoco party.

We would draw the attention of conservative men of that party to the facts. We trust that they will weigh them well. If any thing were wanting to convince them of the reason for these elections, let them read the following from that disunion organ the Charleston Mercury:—

"Poor Jerry Clemens! Poor Cobb! Poor Foote! The three great Union savers of the South, all sent to the dogs in a single year! It will be a theme of mournfully indignant comment on the part of the Castle Garden Committee and their organs, but we have faith to believe that they have simply gone to their own place. If they saved the Union, let the Union feed and clothe them. But for the South, stripped of her rights, dishonored and betrayed by them and their like, it is not for her to be grateful for such services. Let the section which took the booty, pay the cost of the adventure."

The only favorites of the Locofoco party appear to be the Free Soilers at the North and the Secessionists at the South.

The Plymouth Villager says that Messrs. J. A. Spruill & Co. of that section of the State, have purchased a large tract of land in Brunswick county for something less than $100,000, which is said to be worth several millions. The proprietors intend to put hands on it to get shingles, timber, and turpentine. The Wilmington Herald says that Gen. McKay sold the lands before he died for $10,000.

WHERE HE WAS BORN.—The "oldest inhabitant" of Caswell County having declared that Col. Thos. H. Benton was born in that county, Col. Jno. H. Wheeler declares that the oldest inhabitant has outlived his memory and is in error. To guard against a calamity to which people have been subject "ever since the days of Homer", (what a pity that Homer ever lived!) and "to protect the integrity of history" Col. Wheeler says:

"Many years ago I learned from Col. Benton himself that he was born on the 14th March, 1782, at Hart's Mill, on Enoe river about two miles west of Hillsborough, in Orange county, which place was during the revolution an outpost of the British."

In publishing his letter, the Washington Union says, amusingly enough,—

"Col. Wheeler is distinguished for the accuracy of his statements in regard to all matters connected with the history of the good old North State and the deeds of her illustrious sons, and we have no doubt this one may be implicitly relied upon."

At St. Louis, Mo., a man has been sentenced to 99 years imprisonment in the penitentiary for killing a man in a drunken row.

THE GREAT MEETING OF LOCOFOCO ENEMIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—In our last we gave a brief telegraphic account of the meeting in New York of the "Hard" section of the Locofoco party. Subsequent particulars show that it was a very important movement, the great room of Metropolitan Hall and its galleries being crowded to their utmost capacity by 5000 people, "animated by an irrepressible enthusiasm which appears but on rare occasions." The Mayor of the City presided, and the 80 vice Presidents, 40 Secretaries, and several distinguished speakers, were from those who had given their votes and influence to the election of Gen. Pierce as President, now thoroughly committed against him, for the reason, as they say, that he is thoroughly allied to the free soilers. The speakers were Com. Stockton, Hon. F. B. Cutting, Hon. Mr. Kerrigan of Philadelphia, Hon. Hiram Waldbridge and Hon. Mr. Foster, and in none of them was there any lack of boldness, confidence or earnestness. Pointed allusions to Hon. Greene C. Bronson as the next Governor of the State, were received with great enthusiasm. Conditional expressions of confidence in the President were used, but he was called upon in an imperative style to cast off his sectional and disunion associations. In addition to a letter from Judge Bronson, a letter was read from Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, and letters also from Judge Beardsley, Judge Morton of Georgia, Col. Hunt of South Carolina, Hon. John B. Weller of California, &c.

One of the resolutions adopted, read as follows:

Resolved, That the late election has demonstrated that it is the earnest wish and conviction of the democracy of this State that the Senate of the United States, for the preservation of State rights, and for the rebuke of the Cabinet which has dared to violate them, should refuse to confirm the appointment of Heman J. Redfield, as Collector of this port. And also, that the President of the United States should, for his own fame and the success of the Democratic party, dismiss his present Cabinet at his earliest possible convenience.

Senator Weller's letter is strongly and unreservedly in favor of the Hards. He says:—

I have very little knowledge of the local politics of New York, but this I do know, that there are men amongst you now aspiring to be leaders in the party who shamefully deserted us in the great contest of 1848, and whose labors resulted in the triumph of the Whigs. If I supposed that they had acted from pure and conscientious motives, if they had left us upon an important principle which they really considered vital, I could respect them; but when I am satisfied that the only object of the prominent actors was to defeat one of the purest and ablest men our country has produced, merely to gratify personal malignity, I must be excused from recognizing them as leaders in the party to which I belong. If they had succeeded in electing their candidate upon the "Buffalo platform," and their principles had been carried out, does any one believe that the Union would this day have existed? Would not secession have been inevitable if their policy had been adopted in the administration of the government? And are these men who labored assiduously to denationalize, to demoralize, to freesoilize the democratic party, and ultimately to destroy the government, now to be regarded as our champions?—as the oracles of the honest and true democracy of America? If there are not sound men enough in the democratic party to administer the government, the sooner we disband the better. If you can only succeed by forming an alliance with treacherous free soilers and trading abolitionists, it is far better you should remain out of power.

But it is claimed that these men have repented. Where is the evidence of that repentance? Have they changed their opinions upon the question of slavery? Are they less devoted to free soilism than they were in 1848? * * * What is to become of that interesting "section" who voted with us, and openly spit upon the platform?—These men had sagacity enough to foresee the success of the democracy, and, scenting public patronage in the contest, right gallantly did they plunge into the fight. If they have really repented, after the lapse of years has tested its sincerity I am willing to forgive them; but for the present they ought not to crowd into the front seats.—These should be reserved for the true men, who never failed to discharge their duty.

Mr. Foster, formerly U. S. Senator, said that Gen. Pierce was elected by the National Democracy, and not by the free soilers to whom the Administration have joined themselves. "He was not elected because he was the first choice of the Democracy, *for he was not*, as Lewis Cass was our first choice, but because he was the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. That nomination [of Cass] the influence of Van Burenites and traitors prevented, but this, however, can never again be done. We are separated, and I trust forever, from all corrupting influences. I want no Freesoilers, no Silver Greys, no Woolly Heads, no Abolitionists. I want a purely National Democratic party, and I trust we now have it."

But Com. Stockton's speech is the most significant and important incident of the meeting. He wields the State of New Jersey, and therefore is an important man. He strongly declared his opposition to the interference of the General Government in the concerns of the States. Mr. Pierce, he said, was elected by National Democrats, and he ought to have selected his Cabinet exclusively from National Democrats; he ought even to have required them to subscribe to a pledge to support the compromises, including the fugitive slave law. He thought President Pierce had been deceived; he was surrounded by traitors; but he was not willing to give him up till he had had an opportunity to discover his errors. The great mistake of the President had been his attempt to conciliate the Freesoilers; and if he would retrace this step and get rid of his bad advisers, he would be restored to the confidence of the National Democratic party.

It is evident that the breach in the party is getting wider and wider, and is rapidly extending to other States than New York. The following "special" despatch to the N. Y. Express, from Washington, will show how the defection is spreading:

"U. S. Senator Weller having "come out," it is believed Houston and Rusk, of Texas, will do the like, when they get here.

"The Administration is having with the National Democracy in Georgia the same kind of trouble it has in New York. Throwing over Cobb was as bad as throwing over Dickinson.

"President Pierce will find, judging from the tone of members already here, "Hards" as numerous out of New York as in it."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Sultan of Turkey at the head of his Troops—Reports of more Battles—Decision of Louis Napoleon to aid the Sultan of Turkey—The City of Shanghai Fallen.

The Atlantic brings Liverpool dates to the 16th.

Turkey and Russia.—The latest telegraphic despatches state that the Sultan had placed himself at the head of his troops.

The general tenor of the news indicates that active fighting had been going on along the Danube and in Asia between the Turks and Russians; that some decisive battles had been fought, the full accounts of which had not been received, but that the Turks were generally successful, and in one instance not only captured several Russian officers, but their cannon and munitions of war. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. It was said, however, that the Turks were compelled to evacuate the island in front of the strong Russian possession of Giurgero. Fighting was going on briskly near the Bucharest, the Turks fighting with terrible desperation, and with full, sanguine hopes of eventual success. The Czar was on his way towards the seat of war.

The Turks, after crossing the Danube, established themselves at ten strong points.

In Asia, it is said the Turks have had several battles, and successful in each.

There has been great disaffection among the Poles in the Russian army, and many of them shot for insubordination.

The city of Shanghai has fallen into the hands of the enemy. This took place on the 17th of September. It was reported that Pekin had also been captured by the insurgents.

England.—England still remains peacefully inclined in regard to the Eastern question. She has yet taken no decisive step to foreshadow her ultimate policy.

France.—It is now positively asserted that Emperor Napoleon has assumed a firm, determined position, and that he is anxious to aid the Turks. He declares that the Russian Autocrat has gone far enough, and that he must be checked. The French people are also much excited, and anxious to give battle in aid of Turkey against Russia.

Germany.—There is much excitement throughout Germany upon the war question, and the people are favoring the Turks.

Hungary.—Evident dissatisfaction is manifested, and there are frequent indications of a disposition towards revolution.

The cotton market was rather heavy; prices favoring buyers, but no change in quotations. Breadstuffs rather higher.

HAY.—The Asheville Spectator says that "Col. Joseph Cathey of Haywood county produced on one acre, the season just past, 12,331 pounds of cured Hay at two cuttings."

The same gentleman raised 101 bushels of corn on one acre of ground.

From the Raleigh Register.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

MR. GALES: I had the pleasure, the other day, of ascending the Upper Cape Fear, from Jones' Falls, near Fayetteville, to Northington's Ferry, within fifteen miles of Haywood, in Chatham county, in the company's new steamer. The boat performed the trip without accident or difficulty. In the course of another week, she will be able to reach the mouth of the canal at Buckhorn, nine miles below Haywood; and as soon as about another month's work can be done on the line, the steamer will be able to commence her regular trips from Haywood to Wilmington. The steamer has two cylinders, and an eighty horse-power engine. She made, with a tow boat that will carry seven hundred and fifty barrels, a speed of about eight miles per hour. I timed her passage through some of the locks, and found it was about ten minutes, and she will be able to make it in less time with a little more experience in the handling of the lock-gates. The steamer with her tow boats, will carry from 4,000 to 5,000 barrels. According to the information I received on the river, I suppose there are some fifty or sixty thousand barrels of rosin *above* Fayetteville, awaiting the boat. In making the run to which I have referred, we passed through Smilie's Falls without the least difficulty, to the evident surprise of many persons residing in the vicinity, some of whom predicted that a boat could never accomplish such a feat. To the forecast and indomitable energy of our excellent and worthy President, Col. Alexander Murchison, are we in a great measure, indebted, in having a boat ready at the *first moment* to commence operations.

A belief that the above would be very acceptable information to a large number of the readers of your valuable paper, besides other considerations not necessary here to mention, must be my apology for asking a small space in your columns.

Very respectfully, yours,
J. H. HAUGHTON.

PITTSBORO', Nov. 26, 1853.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have just heard from an authentic source, that a vein of coal, five feet in thickness, has been discovered at Egypt, at a distance of 360 feet, and that several other deposits of coal have been very recently discovered, "by the use of the boring apparatus," at other points on Deep River. Who will longer doubt the importance and value of this great work? J. H. H.

[We hasten to spread the gratifying information conveyed in the foregoing communication before our readers. We learn, from another source also, that the boat alluded to,—appropriately named, for his energetic services in behalf of the great work upon which it is placed, after Mr. Haughton,—performed her experimental trip to the entire satisfaction and gratification of all who witnessed it.]

"*The Great Republic.*"—This monster ship left Boston on Friday afternoon for New York in tow of the steamer R. B. Forbes, where it is said she will load for Liverpool. We have already given a description of this splendid vessel. The Boston Transcript says she is owned solely by her builder, Donald McKay, and cost upwards of $300,000. Her stowage capacity is 6,000 tons. She will require a crew of one hundred first-class seamen and fifty boys. With her chief and under officers her force will number one hundred and seventy-five or one hundred and eighty. She will carry 48,000 barrels of flour in her hold and between decks, and have room left.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Nov. 23.

Eighteen States are to dine together to-morrow. The invitations have been out for a month. The dinner is given in honor of Connecticut, the oldest invited guest, who sits down to the anniversary feast for the hundred and fifty-fifth time. The table will be three thousand miles long—so there is sure to be room. New Hampshire has agreed to preside, at the upper end, in a huge granite chair. The clergy of the Union will say grace two hours beforehand. Thirty-six thousand church bells have been arranged to chime the music. The viands will be various, to suit all tastes—from ice at the upper end, to wines and fruits at the lower. But the majority of the guests will probably make their dinner of roast turkey and pumpkin pie, out of compliment to old Connecticut, the founder of the festival.

It must be a pleasant sight for her to see the whole family gathered around her table, with Uncle Sam, about half way down in the midst of them. The old fellow is pretty well in years now, (seventy-eight last July,) but still hale and hearty, thanks to an excellent constitution. Virginia, his eldest daughter, (a well-meaning person, though with a deal of family pride, and very much given to talking about her son "George," for which, however, nobody can blame her,) will have a seat at his right hand. Texas, a rough-and ready sort of backwoodsman, has a place at the other end of the table, (and will probably contrive to sit very close to Louisiana, one of the youngest and prettiest of the old gentleman's nieces.) New York will be there as long as he can spare time; but business on 'Change will probably call him away by the express train, before dinner is over. Maine and South Carolina were too impatient to wait, and so they have been already accommodated at a side table. California (a stout little fellow, of three years, who, his elder sisters vow, is worth his weight in gold) is too young to come.

Of course, there have been idle stories in circulation about this family, as there are about all families, which this Gathering will do much to dispel. Some, for instance, have asserted that they were head over ears in debt, and so near bankrupt that they could not afford sugar in their tea. Uncle Sam will chuckle at them well when he pulls out a surplus purse of $20,000,000, which he proposes to exhibit. Others, again, have privately hinted that Mississippi has applied for a divorce, and that she is going to run away with a worthless adventurer. But her presence at the dinner, smiling and contented, will pretty effectually stop that gossip. Others, again, pretend that there is a deadly quarrel between New York, Virginia, Massachusetts, and two or three others. But you will see that they will be shaking hands over the dinner-table before sun-down.

The old folks will take great pleasure in talking over the days when they were young, and all thirteen of them lived together—down on the seashore. The young ones will, of course, be full of a thousand visionary schemes by which they think they are going to make a great noise in the world by and by. But at any rate, they will all be the better for the old tales that will be told, the old jokes that will be made, and the old songs that will be sung, until late in the evening when hope and memory (two old servants of this family who have done more to keep it together than any amount of compromises could) will light them all up to bed, and supply them with the materiel for their thanksgiving dreams.

The Cotton Crop.—From what we can learn, the prospect for an average yield of cotton in this District is worse than we had supposed. The yield will not be more than one half.

We learned the other day that a farmer who made some fifty bales last year, will not make one bale this year. The case is not so bad with all, but to our certain knowledge a great number will not realize more than one third yield as they did last year, whilst the most fortunate cannot exceed one half. We cannot but believe that cotton will be up in the Spring, yet have always thought that the farmer had no business to interfere with speculations, and the most advisable plan for him, would be to sell so soon as his crop is ready for market. Taking the prices of one year with another, this is the safest and surest plan.

Lancaster Ledger.

The Cotton Crop.—From the Atlantic States, the advices in regard to the damage done by the frost of the 25th ult., are more decided than ever, and under this influence the crop estimates from that section are running lower than before. There is no question, also, that in the region tributary to New Orleans the plant has suffered greatly from the same cause, but the extent of country from which we derive our supplies is so large and diversified, that it becomes a difficult matter at this early period to determine what may be the deficit at this point. But making ample allowance for the increased breadth of land under cultivation, and bearing in mind likewise the peculiarities of the season as contrasted with last year, the incipient drought, and protracted summer and fall rains, and the remarkably early frost—all telling to the disadvantage of the present yield we cannot resist the conviction that the receipts of this port will show a material falling off, and that hence the lower range of estimates now prevailing may turn out to be not far from correct.

N. O. Pic.

MARRIED,

On the 24th ult., by Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. H. McDONALD to Miss MARGARET A. McINNIS.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Olmsted, Mr. DAVID H. ROGERS to Miss EMILY THOMAS FAUCETT, eldest daughter of Robert Faucett, Esq. of Haywood, Chatham county.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. William Lineberry, P. M. CAMPBELL, Esq. of Moore, to Miss ELIZABETH J. ROGERS, daughter of Thos. Rogers, Esq. of Chatham.

In this County, on the 29th inst., by Rev. S. Milton Frost, Rev. JOSEPH B. MARTIN, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss MARY S. CARVER.

In Randolph county, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. Geo. McNeill, Mr. DAVID A. POWELL of Richmond county, to Miss AMANDA M., only daughter of H. Dorsett, Esq.

DRY GOODS,
At Floral College.

McCARN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most beautiful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the place and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the Goods would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.

Sept. 27, 1853. 32*tf

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.

THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower end of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gillopolis P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.

J. G. BLUE

Oct. 11, 1853. 36*tf

4200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in Bladen county, on South River. The Lands are adapted to making Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheels lately put in, and a never-failing stream. A first rate two-story dwelling, with all necessary out-houses.

There is a large quantity of good Swamp land, some already under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodating.

P. L. CROMARTIE.

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. 14*tf

Valuable Land and Mills

FOR SALE.

I NOW offer my celebrated MILLS and LAND for sale. There are more advantages connected with this property than are usually found in land and mills. 1st. The situation is one of the most desirable for health. 2d. They are within 2 miles of the Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road. 3d. About 5 miles below Cheraw, which is a good market for lumber. 4th. Stream is ample for Mills or Factories of all kinds, and never failing, being made up of springs. 5th. It is well supplied with black-jack, which meets with ready sale in the Cheraw market. 6th. A large supply of pine timber for lumber or turpentine, there being 60,270 acres in the tract of land attached. 7th. One of the lines runs in half a mile of the Rail Road above-mentioned, and nearly parallel with it for more than a mile. 8th. There are 2 Corn Mills and a fine set of Burrs for Flour, one Saw Mill and one Cotton Gin, all propelled by water, and in no instance is the water used the second time; with a good custom, and customers easy pleased by justice being done them. 9th. There about 1000 acres of good Corn or Cotton land. 10th. A fine range for Sheep or Cattle; and 11th. Comfortable dwelling, with nine rooms and all necessary out-buildings. The only motive I have in selling this valuable property is that I am engaged in a calling that will not admit of my personal attention to it. Any one wishing to purchase can see me at the Mills, or address me at Cheraw, S. C. Terms will be made easy, with proper sureties.

J. W. BURN.

Nov. 3, 1853. 42*t1J

9200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber having determined to remove to the South, offers for sale all his Lands in Chatham, Cumberland and Moore counties, as follows:

5000 acres in Moore, four miles North of the F. & W. Plank Road, on the waters of Upper Little River and Big Buffalo. This land offers many advantages both for Turpentine and Farming operations, as there are about 4500 acres very heavily timbered with pine: the remainder rich bottom land.

It is well improved, with a good dwelling and out-houses, and store house at that excellent Mercantile Stand known as Bryant's Store, 30 miles from Fayetteville, 9 miles from Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, and immediately on the proposed route of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.

There are also a fine Saw and Grist Mill on this tract, all new and in excellent order; one Turpentine Distillery, with Cooper and Blacksmith Shops. The location is proverbially healthy, with a plentiful Well of the very best water. The society is also good.

3500 acres densely timbered Pine Land, lying on the waters of Drowning Creek, 33 miles from Fayetteville and 2 miles from the Centre Plank Road.

300 acres lying immediately on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road leading to Evans's Mills, and within 2½ miles of Deep River.

400 acres lying immediately on the North side of Deep River, 44 miles from Fayetteville and 10 miles from Pittsborough, on the road connecting these towns, via Gilmore's Bridge.

On this land there are a good dwelling and out-houses, a large new store, and it is certainly a fine stand for business.

There is a new Cotton Gin on the premises, which commands a large custom. There are about 130 acres cleared land on said tract, highly productive, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton, and Tobacco, and will, I imagine, please any skilful farmer who will examine it. It lies in the Coal and Copper region, and is supposed to be rich in mineral.

I would also sell 16 extra Mules, from 3 to 7 years old, and well trained; 12 head of Horses, 2 fine Jacks and 4 Jennets; 6 Wagons and Harness; my stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, and sundry other articles.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please give me a call at Bryant's Store, between this and 15th December next, as the above property will be offered privately until that time; but if not disposed of by that time, I will offer it at Public Sale during the month of December, of which due notice will be given.

The terms shall be very liberal and accommodating.

J. L. BRYANT.

Nov. 19, 1853. 46*t15D

☞ The sale will commence at public Auction on December 19th.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT by virtue of a deed of trust executed by Jas. W. McRae, Esq. to me as Trustee, to secure the payment of sundry debts therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, at McRae's Mills, in the county of Montgomery, on TUESDAY the 13th day of DECEMBER next, the following

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The sale to continue from day to day until all shall be sold, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the debts therein provided for, viz:

The COTTON FACTORY, situated at that place, and known by the name of the Montgomery Factory. The buildings are new, large, and well constructed, as well as the houses for the accommodation of the operatives, and a good new store house.

The Factory has in operation the following Machinery: One willower, a beater and spreader, eight thirty-inch cards, a rail way, two drawing frames, two speeders, a grinder, four spinning frames with 132 spindles each, (making 528 spindles,) four reels, a large and a small yarn press, a turning lathe and tools, and all the necessary machinery and fixtures for spinning Cotton Yarn of the best quality, and all in good working order. All the machinery is driven by water power, which is good and abundant.

One tract of Land on Little River, containing 1400 acres, including a saw mill, a grist mill, and two good dwelling houses, with other improvements. The grist mill contains the necessary machinery for the manufacture of merchantable Flour and for grinding Corn.

One tract of Land on Rocky Creek, containing 300 acres, and one tract on Harmer's Creek, containing 220 acres, including the store house and dwelling house at Mt. Gilead, which is an excellent stand for selling goods.

FOUR NEGROES, two men and two women; two wagons and gearing, two carriages and harness; six head of horses, two yokes of oxen, and the stock of cattle; the household and kitchen furniture of every description, with various other articles.

The Cotton Factory may be purchased at private sale for a fair price, at any time before the day of sale. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

E. DEBERRY, Trustee.

November 1, 1853. 42*ts

MINERAL WEALTH OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A recent letter from Mr. Wiley to the Weekly Post contains the following remarkable statement of the mineral resources of the West:

Did any of the readers of the Post ever hear of the Duck Town Copper Mines? They are hardly known out of the mountains except to mineralogists; and though they have been worked for some three years even our inquisitive mountaineers were ignorant of their character till since the recent universal copper fever.

On the borders of the States of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, a few miles within the limits of the last named, was an iron mine, the ore of which got refractory and "would not work"; and an Englishman, as he was called, passing about, took some tons to the North to have it tested. He did not report; but a Company bought out the premises and went quietly to work, no one taking any interest in the matter until some six or eight months ago. About that time traveling miners discovered what this Company were about; and in a few weeks the mountains were on fire.

This refractory iron ore turned out to be a very rich ore of copper, the *black oxide*; and the Company, who had in the meantime, secured a large mineral trade, were coining money after the style of the first Spanish miners in South America and Mexico. These mines are within twenty-five miles of Murphy, but I did not have time to visit them; nevertheless I saw many people who had been there, of all classes, and among them gentlemen of intelligence.

I met with Mr. W. L. Fater, a chemist and mineralogist of distinction, formerly overseer of the Fentress mine, who had examined the Duck Town mines; and I also conversed with the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, just after his return from a special visit to the same place. These gentlemen confirmed the statements of others, and but for such good authority, I would fear to publish the facts as I heard them.

It seems that in the locality alluded to there are vast deposites of the black ox[illegible] worth from 35 to 90 per [illegible] a specimen worth at least 80 p[illegible] is within 80 feet of the surface, and [illegible] rocks nor water are much in the way. Shafts have been sunk on these deposites in a range of six miles; and in many places they seem to be practically inexhaustible. At one point the vein, according to Mr. Faber, is 500 feet thick; according to Mr. Clingman 300 feet; while the ore is easily got out and shoveled into boxes and hauled to the Georgia railroads in immense quantities. When I was in the mountains the company had 140 wagons running, and were advertising for 100 more; and in the meantime there were no hired northern puffs, no stock-jobbing, or wire-pulling, and according to Mr. Clingman and others, five millions of dollars would not, perhaps, purchase the premises.

As a matter of course the whole surrounding country is excited; and from Ashe to the low country of Georgia and to West Tennessee, almost every farmer makes a pilgrimage to Duck Town. The ore is black and spongy, and you cannot pass a house in the mountains where you will not see a pile of black rocks.

Every stranger, especially at [illegible] the rock [illegible] and if you travel with rock [illegible] will make slow progress.

The mountaineers are full of [illegible] than any other people, and prosecute enterprises under difficulties that would unman our pathetic and phlegmatic lowlanders. They are now in pursuit of copper, and their persevering efforts will reveal many a grand mineral secret of our vast mountain solitudes.

I saw in Cherokee ledges of marble of the very finest grain, white and flesh colored, and indications of iron ore enough to supply the United States. I saw and had presented to me a lump of Alum, from an Alum Spring in Macon, as large as my hat, and the owner informed me that he had bought hundreds of pounds of Epsom salts from a spring in the same region.

I saw silver ores, antimony, supposed ores of tin, (these latter I wish to have tested,) chrome ore, beautiful native copperas, or *sulphate of iron*, flexible sandstones, a rare mineral, supposed to indicate the diamond, and found in three places in North Carolina, one of them in Stokes; chalcedonies, garnets, porphyries, mica (a valuable mineral) in magnificent sheet and blocks, lead, lead and silver, black-lead, &c., &c., in short, I believe every thing in the mineral line, except cinnabar, is found in North Carolina. But I am inclined to think the great minerals of the mountains will be iron in untold quantities and of every character, lead, alum, marble, and perhaps gold and copper in Yancy, Ashe and Haywood; and doubtless further explorations will cause new discoveries.

THE CONTRAST—MARK IT!

The editor of the Standard has certainly been "sold" by his correspondent Q, whose communication appears in his paper of the 26th instant. The writer copies some statistics from a Chicago paper to show the expedition with which the work on the Illinois Central Rail Road has been carried on, and draws a contrast between that and the progress of the work on the North Carolina Rail Road. We quote a paragraph:

"The contrast is certainly a great one. Illinois can commence, complete, and put in successful operation within two years a road 700 miles in length, while two years and a half has already been exhausted, and it will probably require *two years* more, under present management, to build and equip a road of 223 miles in North Carolina."

The writer then significantly adds: "The thing requires explanation. Will you, or some of your correspondents give the public a little light on the subject."

This is a hard hit at the Standard and other Democrats opposed to a distribution of the Public Lands, and the editor therefore makes no response. An honest explanation of the above, would furnish another contrast between North Carolina and Illinois, which would open the eyes of some of our Democratic friends, whose blind adhesion to party has arrayed them against the true interest of our State. For the benefit of such we should be pleased to see an explanation from the Standard, or its correspondent. The explanation is simply this:

For the Illinois Central Rail Road, Congress made a liberal donation of the Public Lands; and of course the Company had no difficulty in raising funds to purchase the iron and pay for grading, &c.

Not so [illegible] our Road. On the contrary we were compelled to beat up subscriptions from individuals to the amount of one million of dollars, before the charter could be secured. This done, the State must go into the market and borrow two millions more on the resources of *taxation* alone.

What a contrast is this? and how does it speak trumpet tongued against the injustice done to the old States of the confederacy by the anti-distribution policy of the Democratic party? giving to the new States hundreds of thousands of acres every year, and to the old States not one dollar or one acre!—*Hills. Rec.*

Jared Williams has been appointed U. S. Senator from New Hampshire in place of Hon. C. G. Atherton.

THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.

Public men are judged of in this free country (says the National Intelligencer) under such strong party bias that those who discharge high trusts, indeed any trusts, have in general to be content with scant justice from their political adversaries. It is remarkable, indeed—to pursue the thought a step further—that in a country where, from the nature of its institutions, great diversity of opinion must always exist, there is less toleration felt or practised than in any other country where opinion is at all free. There is, however, an occasional exception, in which prejudice forgets its office, and public merit receives from reluctant adversaries some meed of praise. Such an exception we are glad to think was exemplified in the Administration of President Fillmore. He so discharged his high office—so wisely and justly—that he was rewarded with the commendation of numbers of the high-minded and disinterested among his political opponents, and he laid down his honors with probably a larger share of the public approbation than has fallen to the lot of any retiring party President.

The article which we give below is not, however, from an adversary source, but from one politically friendly to the late Administration; but, in introducing it to our readers, we have thought fit to refer to the honorable exception which the Fillmore Administration forms to the common and indiscriminate obloquy heaped upon Whig Administrations by the Democratic presses and partisans.

FROM THE NEW YORK STATESMAN.

Millard Fillmore, in consequence of the death of the lamented Zachary Taylor, became President of the United States July 10, 1850. Mr. Fillmore, as most readers know, is a self-made man, the son of a clothier, and, after the toil necessary to be encountered by all who reach distinction in the world, became a practising attorney in Western New York. He was soon afterwards (not on account of the exhibition of any dazzling mental gift, but for his common sense, industrious habits, and good judgment) chosen a member of the New York Assembly. Hence he was transferred to Congress, and became chairman of the most important House committee—that of Ways and Means. He was next elected Comptroller of the State of New York; then Vice president of the United States; and the following year by the Providence of God, the cares and perplexities of the highest office in the gift of the people were cast upon him.

The men whom President Fillmore called around him as Cabinet officers were as follows:

Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.
Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury.
A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior.
Charles M. Conrad, Secretary of War.
William A. Graham, Secretary of the Navy.
Nathan K. Hall, Postmaster General.
John J. Crittenden, Attorney General.

The announcement of those names for confirmation by the Senate elicited no extravagant eulogy from the Whig press. The very wise course was pursued of awaiting the deliberate judgment of the country, and submitting the new President, his Cabinet, and the official acts of these several officers to the verdict of the people. Nearly three years remained of the term Gen. Taylor was chosen to fill. The time of their induction to office was one when the clouds and darkness which arose during the intensely exciting debate incident upon the Compromise Measures were not dispersed, and the future was shrouded in doubt and difficulty. The Administration had sufficient time ahead to accomplish great good or perpetrate irreparable mischief; and although the announcement of the foregoing names inspired confidence that President Fillmore would do all in his power to promote the welfare and sustain the honor of the great people whose Chief Magistrate he had so suddenly and unexpectedly become, there were, so far as our recollection goes, no boisterous assurances by the Whig press in behalf either of the President or those whom he had taken to himself as constitutional advisers.

Time rolled on, and the Administration completed its term of office. It moved along in an unostentatious course to the end; and although its friends neither then nor since claimed for it any special brilliancy, yet, now that it has passed away and its acts become irresistible history, they may truthfully allege that it honorably and successfully discharged the trust committed to it. Under its prudent pacific course, and the patriotic, national spirit which it brought to the administration of public affairs, the angry billows of strife, so apparent over a large portion of the country, rapidly subsided into a calm, and the storm passed away. The President and the men whom he called around him quietly proceeded to the discharge of their new duties—bringing to them the industry and common sense so apparent in the earlier Administrations, and continued thus until the end.

The President made no declaration of attachment to the Union, and no announcement of his desire to do all in his power to preserve it—leaving his public acts to be the abiding proof either of his treachery or his loyalty to the Constitution and the Laws. Reaching his position with clean hands and an honest heart, endowed with an ample fund of common sense, and taking the office by reason of an occurrence over which he had no control, there were circumstances attending President Fillmore which afforded strong confidence at the outset that he would honestly and successfully administer our public affairs. That hope was abundantly realized, and the record of it is made. "The past at least is secure." And although violent and scurrilous newspapers of the other side omitted no opportunity to decry and reproach it, the general judgment of the country has pronounced the Administration of President Fillmore one of the best ever enjoyed. Who does not derive satisfaction in turning to the high-minded, patriotic, and unostentatious Administration of Millard Fillmore?

Massachusetts Election.—The second trial for the election of Representatives to the Legislature of Massachusetts, on Monday last, has established beyond doubts the Whig supremacy in that State for the next year. Lowell elects 10 Whigs, Lawrence 3, and many other towns where there was before no choice, now elect Whigs.

The Boston Atlas says that these final elections have proved a complete Waterloo rout to the Coalition: "This disreputable combination has been irretrievably beaten and scattered to the winds. It can never reunite upon any thing like its former corrupt and corrupting basis. It has not elected a third of the House of Representatives, and will not have more than one-fourth of the Senate."

The New York Express says: "In this city money is becoming every day more and more abundant. Banks and private lenders are not able to get all the good paper ready to be discounted."

Steamship to the Sandwich Islands.—A company has been organised at San Francisco, with a capital of ten millons of dollars, for the purpose of establishing a line of Steamships thence to China, via the Sandwich Islands. The Pacific ocean bids fair to become a great field for enterprise, in promoting communication by steam between the Pacific ports, Australia and Asia. Great Britain will, in a few months, have a line of steamers to run between Panama, Australia and China.

TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Is there a single Southern Democrat who, twelve months ago, would have confessed that his party would ever occupy the position it now does? Would he not have scorned the idea? Politics makes strange bed fellows however, as is exemplified in the present condition of Southern Democrats.

The relative position of the two wings of the Democratic party in the State of New York is well known. The history of that faction which seceded in 1848, under the lead of the Van Burens, Preston King, Martin Grover and other such men, for the avowed object of rallying an organised Abolition party to defeat the candidate of the National Democracy, is familiar to all. Every one remembers the terms of bitter denunciation heaped upon them at that day by Southern Democrats. The stand taken by the opposite wing of the Northern Democracy, particularly in the State of New York, was the theme of high eulogies and of proud boastings by their brethren at the South. In short the Dickinson party, or the "Hards," were extolled to the Heavens; while the Van Buren party, or the "Softs," were denounced with curses long and loud.

A few years transpire and how changed the scene! Those two wings of the party in the State of New York are arrayed against each other in a powerful contest for the ascendency, and where do we find leading Southern Democrats in the fight? On the side of those men they were wont to eulogise so extravagantly a short time ago, helping them to put down Abolition factionists? Not at all.

But, we find many of them on the side of those who fought under the Free Soil banner of Van Buren and Adams in 1848, and helping that faction to put down the National Democracy of New York. The latter, they now very unceremoniously read out of the party. Yet, they are the men, we have been told all along, who have stood by the rights of the South. Why are they disowned and left unaided now, in their struggle against Free Soilism, by their Southern brethren? Have they changed their position in the least? Have they proved themselves in any way less worthy the cooperation of Southern Democrats? If so, we should like to hear when and how. Why then is it, that they are *deserted?* But it is said they refuse to stand by the Administration—to support it in bestowing its power and patronage upon the Abolition party. This is the amount of their offence. And it is for this, that they are to be denounced by Southern Democrats. For opposing a "policy" of the Administration which in past days has been pronounced "*treason to the South.*"

Have the Free Soilers repented? In the language of the Democratic Senator from California, Mr. Weller: "Where is the evidence of that repentance?" The Administration has installed them in place and power, and are we to conclude that therefore Southern Democrats are ready to take them to their bosoms, and abandon their old and tried friends who stood by them in the hour of trial, proving themselves friends indeed? It may be so with some—we hope not with all. We trust that there is enough of true National sentiment yet animating the masses of the Democratic party to stand by those who have stood by the rights of the South, the maintenance of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union.

Richmond Whig.

[illegible] of the New York Demonstration.—The reliable Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, writes:

The resolution adopted at the late Hardshell meeting in New York, directed against the confirmation of Collector Redfield, and the continuance of the present Cabinet in office, creates a sensation here. The official organ has exhibited a desire for conciliation of late, which is a proof that the Cabinet view these demonstrations with no little concern and uneasiness. The position of some leading Senators is calculated to increase their alarm. There is a very strong anti-administration feeling among the Democrats of the Senate. Weller's letter shows where he will be. Dr. Gwin is also reported to be hostile, and when the President's determination to repudiate all connection with the Pacific Railroad, as a government measure, becomes known, it is expected that he will assume an attitude of decided antagonism to the administration. Senator Bright, one of the greatest names among the Western Democracy, has been dissatisfied for many months. It appears that the influence of the Governor of Indiana and of Senator Pettit has been powerful enough with the President to defeat many of Mr. Bright's recommendations to office. And probably that Senator is unable to dismiss from his mind a rather keen sense of disappointment resulting from the rejecting of his own claims to a seat in the Cabinet, for which he was a candidate.

The position of other leading men, as Judge Douglass, Messrs. Hunter and Mason of Virginia, Mr. Hamlin of Maine, and Mr. Atchison of Missouri, will be determined by events. The prominent fixed fact appears to be that a strong sympathy and fellow feeling with the anti-Administration democrats, represented by the New York "Hardshell" or "National," prevails in the Senate, and will have a great influence in determining its relations with the Executive.

The "blast from the South" in opposition to the acquisition and annexation of the Sandwich Islands shows the favorers of the scheme that they are not to have it all their own way in that quarter of the country. In fact, there will be more *conservatism* exhibited from the South, by-and-by, than the "progressives" now anticipate. The South will not be dragged into every wild project because it suits the purpose of those who call themselves Democrats at the North.

Alexandria Gazette.

Louisiana Cotton Crop.—The Richmond (Madison Parish,) Journal, of the 17th inst., has the following concerning the crops in that section of the State:—

"A recent trip through this and some of the neighboring parishes, has convinced us that the crop in this portion of the State will fall considerably below what we had previously anticipated. While some few of our planters will make an average crop, much the largest number will fall greatly behind. In this parish, many of them will finish picking before the end of this month, and nearly all a week later."

North Carolina Coal Gas.—The experiment made on Tuesday evening last, of lighting the village of Greenport, near Williamsburg, N. Y., with gas made solely from North Carolina Coal, proved highly successful. The retorts were charged eight times in twenty-four hours, while the best Newcastle (England) coal will only permit of six, giving to the North Carolina coal the advantage of two charges per day to each retort. A number of gentlemen present, whose practical knowledge of the subject gives some weight to their opinion, pronounced it the best gas they had ever seen, to which Mr. Baxter, the superintendent of the works, adds that the North Carolina coal is the best in the world for gas.

Sign.—When a man finds a great deal of fault with a newspaper which he never fails to read, it is a sign that he has not paid for it. People seldom pick flaws in their own property.—*Post.*

THE BATTLE OF OLTENITZA.

We have now detailed accounts of the first encounter between the Moslems and Russians. It appears to have been an affair of much more importance than at first stated. After a continued fire from midnight of Nov. 1st to day break of the 3d, the Turks ammunition became exhausted, and with the wild cries of Moslem warfare, the entire Turkish force charged the enemy with bayonet and sabre, and scattered them at all points!

The Russians left twelve hundred on the field in killed and wounded, and were driven back upon Bucharest, where a heavy fire from the artillery of the place, brought up the pursuing Turks, who then returned to Oltenitza, and encamped upon the field, their first care being to fortify the position.

The battle was fought within a triangle of land formed by the waters of the Argis and Danube. Only nine thousand Turks were engaged, but they had occupied a strong quarantine building, and an old redoubt situated in the plain, near the Danube, as well as the village. From this position they threw shot and shell with great effect, up to the very entrance of a village, whence Gen. Dannenberg was directing the attack.

A telegraphic despatch sent to the French Government, and immediately (on the 13th inst.) communicated to the Turkish Minister at Paris, says that the Russians twice drove the Turks from their position, but that on the third day (by this despatch called November 4th,) the Turks dispersed the Russians with the loss above stated. The Russian loss in officers was very severe, the enemy's marksmen having apparently endeavored to pick off as many as they could.

It is particularly noticed that the disabled officers are almost without exception wounded by the conical balls of the chasseur regiments, organized on the model of the celebrated French chasseurs of Vincennes. The Turkish artillery was beautifully served. The Russians, too, stood manfully to their arms, and the affair had all the features of a pitched battle. Omar Pasha did not command in person.

The position of Oltenitza is very strong, the left wing of the Turks being protected by the river Argis, (Ardrisch,) the right by a swamp impassible to horse and the rear by the fortress of Silistria and the fort of Turtakia. The gunners in Turtakia fired with such precision during the battle that the shots passing over the heads of the Turks, did great execution among the Russians! A report says the Russians lost eight guns.

Referring to this engagement, a Vienna letter of the 10th says:

"It is not likely that the following startling news will find its way into our papers, but you may rely implicitly on its truth. The victory of the Turks (which was owing to treachery,) was more complete than is generally supposed.

"The outposts nearest the river were Poles, and they not only permitted the Turks to cross without giving notice of their approach, but actually assisted them in the work of death. The cannonade lasted without intermission twenty-eight hours. The date was a mistake,—the affair began in the night between the 1st and 2nd, and lasted to the 3d."

Decisive battle looked for! and, ere this, fought!!

On learning the defeat of Dannenberg at Oltenitza, Prince Gortschakoff, without delay, took measures to attack the Turks, ere they had time to recover from the casualties of the former action. With this view, he left Bucharest on the 8th with 24,000 fresh troops, and accompanied by his active staff, advanced upon Oltenitza.

The Turks at that position were only 9,000 strong, *less the hors de combat* of the previous battle,—probably 1000 in dead and wounded.—This left but 8,000 to oppose the Russian general, but the Turks being in force, higher on the river, would no doubt need some time to take part in the fray.

At the date when our correspondent prepared his dispatch, (Tuesday evening, 15th) rumors were already flying thick that the battle had been fought. One account stated, circumstantially, that the Turks had been disastrously defeated, and driven across the river. Another account asserted, no less positively, that the Russians had met with a terrible repulse.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY FOR THE TURKS—THE TURKS MOVING ON GALATZ—24,000 RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

The following special despatch reached Liverpool just before the departure of the Atlantic:

VIENNA, Monday.—Gortshakoff set out on the 8th inst. for Oltenitza, to chastise the Turks, having with him 24,000 troops, mostly infantry. On the 11th came up with the Turks, who had come out to meet him. Severe fighting ensued, and the Russians were obliged to retreat a *second time* in disorder on Bucharest—having now lost in four attacks on Oltenitza not less than 3,000 men! This is authentic.

On the 9th, the Turks were driven from the island opposite Guirgers. Reinforcements came to their aid, and they immediately after retook it, and now hold it.

Omar is moving on Galatz.

The Czar has summarily discharged all the English operatives from employment in the Russian navy yards.

A letter in the N. Y. Herald from Consul Sanders, of London, states that the Porte had advised Austria that unless she withdraws from her frontiers, or her neutrality is guaranteed by England and France, he will declare war against her. Kossuth's agent was openly received at Constantinople, and Kossuth will be invited to Constantinople and placed at the head of a strong division to march on Hungary, unless the above is complied with. The same letter says offers had been made to Capt. Potter of the Golden Age, and Howard the owner, which will probably result in their going to Constantinople.

England.—The British continue very uneasy about their Eastern possessions, the fear being that Russia has takon part with the natives against their British conquerors.

France.—There is a very general feeling that France and England cannot avoid being drawn into active hostilities in the East. It is even said that the French Government has proposed to Britain at once to order the fleets to the Black Sea.

A story goes that at a dinner, last week, at St. Cloud, the Emperor, addressing several Generals who were at table, said, whilst expressing his anxious desire for honorable peace, that Russia had gone too far, and that the moment was at hand when neither honor nor interest would permit the sword of France to slumber any longer in its scabbard.

The Czar's manifesto caused a great sensation in Paris. It was generally regarded as a contemptuous defiance of the Western Powers—a contempt which the feebleness of their diplomacy had provoked.

The intelligence brought by the Atlantic is financially favorable, as it shows that the war in the East has not caused the British funds to fall, and that money in London was growing easier. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England continues increasing, and the first movement towards a reduction in the rate of interest by the Bank is the intimation of a reduction of the rate of interest, on certain things.

SIGNS OF ALARM.

While one set of the Democratic organs of this State are crying peace and treating the indications to the contrary as but the ebullitions of contemptible factions—whistling to keep their courage up—we are occasionally furnished with unmistakable signs of alarm from others within the ranks of the faithful organ grinders. All combine to give indubitable proof that "the political horizon bodes trouble," as one of our Democratic cotemporaries remarks. One set makes honest confessions of terrible misgivings. We trust they may not fail to realize all the comforting effects attributed to such confessions. The other gives the same proof, but in a different way. The nearer the storm approaches the more they endeavor to screw their courage up, under the belief that there will not be much of a storm after all. We admire their spunk, but it won't do. The danger must be met, and that right soon. The present occupant of the White House has gotten the party, from one end of the Union to the other, into an awkward fix, by a series of "most unfortunate blunders." As a specimen of the honest confessions made by sundry of our Democratic cotemporaries, we make the following extract from an article in the Alexandria Sentinel, under the head of "What of the Night?":

"The political horizon bodes trouble. The New York Hards are organizing for the defence of their position and the furtherance of their views. They held a great meeting in New York on Wednesday evening for that purpose. Com. Stockton, among others, addressed the meeting, and expressed the strongest sympathy for them and their movement. It is said that he is backed in this by the Democracy of his State. Senator Weller of California, also addressed them a letter to the same effect. The names of others high in position, are on the authority of rumor, also called in the same connection. The difficulty in Georgia is ominous of evil there. Meantime the Washington *Union*, which had suspended its remarks upon New York matters, has returned to the assault, either with a wisdom and foresight and knowledge of events which we do not appreciate or possess, or with the infatuation of rage and folly. We look with extreme anxiety for developments. We cannot now undertake to pass judgment, because we cannot yet penetrate disguises or understand motives. We shall be prepared for our duty when issues are clearly presented."—*Rich. Whig.*

Arrest for Robbing the Bank of the State of New York—$33,000 Recovered.—About a month since, as will be recollected, a package containing $37,810 in bank bills was mysteriously stolen from the Bank of the State of New York a few minutes before the hour of closing the establishment. Suspicion rested on no one in particular, but there were many surmises as to who was the expert thief. Our police have ever since been on the alert, and at various times it was thought that a clue had been obtained. The arrest of two men at Toledo, Ohio, a few days since with $2000 in bills corresponding with those stolen, created a considerable stir; but the Toledo police were not as successful as one of the "Reserved Corps" in this city was on Saturday afternoon.

Officer Keefe, of the Chief's bureau, was in a public house in Broadway when he met with a suspicious character known as Chauncey Johnson, for whom he had been looking for some time, and suspecting that he knew something of the robbery, took the rogue aside and charged him directly with the crime. Johnson, who no doubt had heard of the arrest in Toledo, thinking the officer was possessed of all the facts, became painfully alarmed, and offered Mr. Keefe $2000 to allow him to escape. The officer pretended to accept the bribe, when the prisoner acknowledged that he was in possession of the money, and said it was in his room in Commerce street.

The officer and prisoner proceeded in that direction; but the former, on learning the number of the house, secured the rogue, and lodged him in the Fifteenth Ward station house. After locking him up, he repaired immediately to Johnson's room, where he found $33,000 of the stolen money wrapped in an old flannel shirt. This money was forthwith placed in the hands of the Chief of Police. Johnson was removed to the Chief's office yesterday morning, where several persons who had heard of the arrest, visited him. This same Johnson was arrested on the 5th July last, by Capt. Leonard, charged with stealing a box containing $700 from behind the counter at Lovejoy's Hotel, but, owing to the disappearance of one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, he was acquitted. He is a young man of rather sporting appearance, and has lived most of his days in this city. The two men arrested in Toledo, Ohio, are supposed to be Johnson's accomplices in this heavy operation, and that they had been sent by him out west for the purpose of circulating some of the stolen bills. The Bank immediately offered a reward of $5,000 for the detection of the thief and recovery of the money, the greater portion of which sum will probably be awarded to the officer who made this important and fortunate arrest.

N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Notice Farmers.—The Cumberland Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Wednesday of December Court, at 11 o'clock. There will be very important business before the Society. At 12 o'clock an Address will be delivered by T. J. Robinson, Esq.
Nov. 7, 1853. 42tt

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, the 27th ult., a GRAY MARE, seven or eight years old. Said mare was raised by Mr. Silas Nichols, on Black River, and it is probable she has returned to her old range. Any information will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to me.
B. KAYTON.
Fayetteville, Dec. 1. 49-2tpd

NOTICE.

ON the 12th of January 1854, at the residence of the late Stewart Pipkin, on Upper Little River, near Bunn's Level, I shall proceed to sell all the Lands of the said Pipkin, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months—bonds to draw interest from date.
A. A. T. SMITH, Clerk and Master.
Nov. 29, 1853. 49tf

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

Holloway's Ointment.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS HAVE CURED A DESPERATE WOUND IN THE LEG.—Patrick Leinster, residing near Carrick-on-Shannon, injured his leg about two years ago with a plough, which caused a most formidable wound, which spread over the leg to a most alarming extent, so that he could not put his foot to the ground, and, in despite of all his efforts and the various remedies he used, it would not heal. In this very bad state he applied some of Holloway's Ointment to it, and regularly took the Pills; this treatment had such an effect on the wound that in little more than a month his leg was perfectly cured.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.
There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.
Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

S. C. CONFERENCE.—Among the appointments made by the S. C. Conference, lately in session at Newberry, So. Ca. we notice:

Marion.—James Stacy.
Bennettsville—L. M. Little.
Cheraw—J. W. Miller.
Charlotte District—D. Derrick, P. E.
Charlotte—J. A. Mood.
Charlotte Circuit—J. N. Bradley, D. May.
Pleasant Grove—W. C. Clark.
Concord—P. F. Kistler.
Albemarle—W. N. Easterling.
Wadesboro'—W. W. Mood.
T. R. Walsh, President Carolina Female College.

Prof. A. M. Shipp, now of the University of No. Ca., was elected Professor of English Literature in Wofford College, a new institution at Spartanburg, So. Ca.

The Raleigh Standard mentions a number of sales of Real Estate in Raleigh and the vicinity—at very high prices. Good schools, health, and Railroad facilities are rapidly improving the condition and increasing the population of Raleigh.

Messrs. W. A. Strong & Co. have purchased the Goldsborough Republican establishment.

And Walter Dunn, Jr. has become joint Editor of the Goldsborough Telegraph.

COAL.—488,840 tons of coal have been sent to market from the Maryland coal region since the 1st of January last—of which [illegible] tons were transported over the Baltimore Rail Road, and 144,821 tons down the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Anson G. Phelps, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. one of the most prominent and benevolent merchants of New York, and President of the Colonization Society of that city, died on Wednesday last, aged 74.

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60 boxes whole, half and quarter Boxes RAISINS, just received by [illegible] McLAURIN.
Dec. 5, 1853. [illegible]

NINE YOUNG LIKELY AND VALUABLE NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as Commissioner, and in pursuance of a decree of the County Court of M[illegible], will sell on the 2d day of January next, at the residence of Wiley Roberts, deceased, near [illegible], and in said county, on a credit of six months, NINE young likely and valuable NEGROES, principally young men and women just about grown. Three of the men are first rate wagoners. The sale is to be made to effect a division of property, and the present owners do not expect to purchase.
CYRUS HARRINGTON, Commissioner.
Nov. 21, 1853. [illegible]

Jonathan Jessup announces himself a candidate for the office of Register for this County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Baker, Esq.
Nov'r 28, 1853. 48-tpd

QUESTION.

WHAT is the difference between a rich or a proud person who cares nothing about what can be said about him or his family as long as he can hold his neighbors' earnings and appear to keep proud carry a high head and seems careless of speaking to any hard working honest industrious person; attend Church always put on a face of assurance and talk as much as any person while the hard working honest person will strain every nerve and sinew to earn a living for himself and family rather than have it said by any person that they had consumed any of any person's property unpaid for. How many do we see who build fine houses and rent them to honest industrious people who care not how much they strain their nerves to earn a decent and honest support for themselves and children while the proud haughty [illegible] rant and roam from town to town scorn to be industrious, care little about paying for what they have consumed before and teach their children to be greater villains than themselves destroy their own character and their ancestry. Remarks by one too well acquainted with such people. 1tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1853.

William Allen and wife Ann and others, vs. Isham A. Dumas, Administrator of Zachariah Dumas, dec'd, and others.

Petition for an Account and Settlement.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Joseph Dumas, Zachariah Dumas, and Henry Dumas, (heirs and distributees of B. L. Dumas, dec'd, who was a son of the aforesaid Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) William Dumas, Isham Dumas, Francis Anderson, and Benjamin Dumas, (heirs and distributees of Obadiah Dumas, dec'd, son of said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) Isham A. Agee, Zachariah Agee, and Elizabeth Lucy, (heirs and distributees of Sarah Agee, dec'd, who was a daughter of the said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) reside beyond the limits of the State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Worshipful Court, to be held for the County of Richmond in the State of North Carolina, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition in this case filed, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Charles C. Terry, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1853, and in the 78th year of American Independence.
50* Pr adv $5] C. C. TERRY, C. C. C.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 1, 1853:

A—Rev C S Adams, Joseph Andrews.
B—Jelson Baily, Margret Bird 2, Barbara Buie, Jno F Brower 2, Archibald G Black, J J Bailey, Thos Bouener, A [illegible] Bryant, Neil C Beard, Dunkin Buie, Gilford Budd, Rebecca [illegible]
C—A B Campbell 2, Catharine Campbell, Joanna [illegible] Martha L Culbreth, William Creasy, Ann Cain, Mr Clements, [illegible] maine Clifton, Evander Curry, David Carr 2.
D—S Davis, A R Deem, Thomas Dosson, Absalom Davis.
E—Wm J Evans, Paschall Evans, John Ellis, T W Emore.
F—E L Finley, Lucy Foulter.
G—Thos Gautier, W J D Groves, David Greenwich.
H—Ester Hair, Jesse R Harris, James H Hodges, [illegible] Mason Howard.
J—R K Jones.
K—John Kelly, Patrick Kain.
L—J Lumm, Louis Lewis, Jas H Laston, R P Lord, F W Luther.
M—Lendsa Millis, Col A Murchison, Sarah A Melvin, [illegible] McCaskill, Jno S McDonald, M C McNeill 2, J G McDougald, [illegible] C J McMillan, Daniel McNatt, Reddin McLemore, Archd McMillan, Thomson McGowan, Sarah A McAlister, Angus McLeod, [illegible]
R—Cath M Ray, Wm C Rodgers, Chloe Rand, [illegible] M Robertson, Jas M Reeves.
S—Martha C Smith, Wm H Sears, Jos R Stuart, Rev [illegible] Smith, Jas B Shelton, Carolina Twins, Jno Simon, [illegible] Mrs Edward Stills, James Smith, Dan'l Smith, Jno H Smith, Thos Settle, James Stacy.
T—Marian Tomas, D M Tuthill.
W—Julia Waters, James West, C Walton, J M Ward 2, [illegible] Walker.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please state that they are advertised.
J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are notified to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 8th day of December next, being the week of our County Court, for the purpose of filling the office of Register, made vacant by the death of James Baker, Esquire. By order of the Chairman.
J. McLAURIN, Clerk.
Nov. 21, 1853. 47-4t

BUTTER,—NEW SUPPLY.

85 FIRKINS MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
5000 lbs. Bacon. GEO. McNEILL.
Dec. 1. 49-4w

500 Cords Pine Wood WANTED.

SEALED proposals will be received until 15th Dec't for the delivery of 500 cords SEASONED PINE WOOD at my Brick Yard in Campbellton, during the next Spring and Summer, as it may be wanted.
GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
Nov. 30, 1853. 49-3t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5, 1853.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—We learn from Raleigh, that the Executive Committee has fixed on TUESDAY THE 21st OF FEBRUARY NEXT, as the day for holding the Whig State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor.

We hope that Whigs in the various counties will bestir themselves, hold meetings and appoint Delegates *who will attend* this most important Convention, on which may depend the success or defeat of the Whigs at the next August election—the election of a Whig Governor, Legislature, and two Senators in Congress.

We are not authorized to call a meeting for this county; but, as this is the last Court to be held before the 21st of February, we think the Whigs should hold a meeting this week—say to-morrow.

THE MAILS.—Hereafter the Warsaw mail will leave here at 11 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Arrive here on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 5 P. M. The trip to be performed in 11 hours.

The Cheraw mail leaves every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 10 A. M. Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 1 A. M. 16 hours allowed for the trip.

The Stage line to Fair Bluff has not yet gone into operation, but is ordered to leave here every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 P. M. And arrive every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by A. M. Time allowed 15½ hours.

We are requested by Mr. Bryan, Postmaster, to notify merchants and others that their letters must be in the office for the Northern mail (which goes now via Raleigh,) by 5½ P. M. All letters put in the office after that hour will necessarily be left.

We are sorry to hear that for several weeks past our large package of Observers for Rockingham has not reached that place on Tuesdays, as it should, but has been delayed till the latter part of the week. The fault is supposed to have been in permitting the packet to pass by Laurel Hill; instead of being stopped there to go by the horse mail to Rockingham.

The late change in the departure of the mail for Cheraw, to Tuesday morning instead of Monday night, makes a corresponding change desirable in the horse mails to Rockingham and Gilopolis; which we hope the Postmasters and Contractors will either arrange between themselves or apply to the Department for authority to arrange.

We hope hereafter to get Thursday's Semi-Weekly Observer in the Southern mail of that day, so that it may reach all the offices on the route from Cheraw to Salisbury on Friday and Saturday. We therefore hope to increase our list of Semi-Weekly subscribers on that route.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF COAL.—We learn from a communication in the Register and from other sources, that Mr. McLean, the agent of the Northern Company which owns Egypt, on Deep River, has bored to the depth of 360 feet, and there found a bed of coal five feet thick. This is on the south side of the river. Another similar 5 feet vein was found, some time ago, 2 miles south east of Egypt, on the lands of other persons.

WHERE DOES ALL THE FLOUR COME FROM?—We learn that 1600 bbls. of Flour were inspected in this town during the last week; and this morning there is a perfect throng of wagons in our streets, mostly filled with Flour. The price keeps up, notwithstanding—so high, that we learn it cannot be shipped to Wilmington at present, without a loss.

LARGE TURNIPS.—We have received from Henry Elliot, Esq. of this county, three beautiful Turnips, the largest weighing 7½ lbs., and the others nearly of equal size. Mr. Elliot says,

"I send you three turnips, not by the way of boasting, but as the result of an experiment I made last year with guano, leached ashes, and salt, alluded to in my Address to the Cumberland Ag. Society. They are very inferior to those raised last year, being the third seeding and grown with unfavorable seasons."

SALE OF BANK STOCK.—Ninety shares of Cape Fear Bank stock were sold at auction on Friday last, by Mr. O'Hanlon, at $121 per share. And on Saturday, ten shares were sold at private sale at $122. Cash in both cases.

MURDER.—We learn that a Pedlar named Strauss was found in the highway, either in Bladen or Columbus, a few days ago, with his throat cut.

CONGRESS.—The members had arrived in Washington in great numbers up to Friday night last—particularly the Locofoco members, who were to hold a Caucus on Saturday night, to select candidates for Speaker, Clerk, &c.

The Message has not yet been received by the Postmaster of this town, but we hope it will be here, to be handed to the Printers as soon as the telegraph announces its delivery to Congress.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Rev. George W. Carawan was tried last week at Washington, N. C., for the murder of C. H. Lassiter in Hyde county in November 1852. The trial occupied seven days, and resulted in a verdict of *guilty*. As the crowd was leaving the Court House, says the Whig, "the report of a pistol was heard, followed immediately by another. Carawan had two self-cocking, single barrel pistols. With one he aimed at Mr. Warren. The ball struck just above his heart and glanced, making but a slight wound. With the other he shot a hole through his own head. As we are going to press, he lies a corpse in the prisoner's box, a good part of his brain having run out upon the floor. As may be well supposed, there is intense excitement in the community."

Carawan, says the Whig, was 56 years old, and for many years past had been a popular preacher in the Baptist (Kehukeyite) Church. The murdered man, Lassiter, was a teacher, who boarded in Carawan's house.

SMITH & COLBY.—Our readers doubtless remember the story of the husband who, on starting home from his midnight carousal, promised himself that he would *lick* his wife if he found her sitting up for him at that time of night, and would equally lick her if she had presumed to go to bed without waiting for him.

Such is apparently the feeling of a portion of the good public of North Carolina in the matter of Smith & Colby and the town of Fayetteville. While Smith & Colby promised well, and the people here had reason to suppose that they would meet their engagements, we were sneered at for having any thing to do with such "puffs," "humbugs," "Wall street sharpers," &c. We often had to take their part against premature imputations against them.

Lately the scene has changed. Smith & Colby fail to meet their engagements, are discredited here in consequence, and forthwith Smith & Colby find those hosts of friends in other parts which their faithlessness and mendacity had lost to them here.

We have heard a good deal of the manifestation of such a feeling, in cases which, being private, we cannot do more than allude to. But it has manifested itself publicly in at least one quarter. We mean the Raleigh Register. That paper, in its account of the trial of the Injunction in the Federal Court, gives at some length the substance of an affidavit of Smith & Colby, making an *apparently* strong case against the President and Directors, and containing several misstatements of facts, and adds,—

"Mr. Moore followed the reading of this affidavit by a very able argument in its support. He enforced its many points with strength and earnestness, and pressed upon the Court the equity which should protect his clients, who owned so large a majority as 4-5ths of the stock in this Company, from the absolute and oppressive rule of the minority, owning barely one fifth!"

Then follows, in the Register's account, a brief statement of Mr. Badger's argument of the *law* of the case, but nothing of any "strong points," enforced with "strength and earnestness." And after that, we are informed that

"Mr. J. G. Shepherd then read the answer filed in this cause to the bill of the plaintiffs; which set forth the facts involved, and was of considerable length."

Marvellous! The answer was of "considerable length"! An answer which met and disproved, often by Smith & Colby's own letters, every material allegation they had made in their sworn bill! And the only thing the public learns about it, from the Register, (which had made such a strong case against the President and Directors' out of Smith & Colby's affidavit,) is that it was "of considerable length"!

Next comes, in the Register, an account of the opinion of the Court, delivered by Judge Wayne, occupying 18 lines. The Judge, we are informed, "indicated the opinion that the interests of no portion of the stockholders could be separated from those of the others; that all were equally bound by the action of the officers to whom they had delegated the powers of the Corporation;" and further, "the Judge remarked, that no more fruitful subject of controversy existed, in this country, than the powers and action of these Corporations. The judgment of the Court was, *that the Injunction be dissolved*."

Now if this was the substance of Judge Wayne's opinion,—its strong points,—we should say that there was very little in it. He merely "*indicated*" an opinion upon one point, and informed the world that "there was no more fruitful subject of controversy than the powers and duties of corporations"! Now in that opinion, as we are informed by several gentlemen who were present, was a plain declaration that the President and Directors had done neither more nor less than their duty, under the law from which alone they derived their powers and in which their duties were prescribed. Not a word about this is given by the Register.

The friends and neighbors of the Editor of the Register cannot conceal their surprise at such treatment. Engaged in an effort to improve their own condition and that of the State; sustained, as they trust, by their own fair characters as upright and sensible men; and emphatically sustained by the Court which had laboriously examined the whole case;—they think they had some claim to a fair presentment before the public by the Register, as against two persons upon whom the Register, if we remember aright, bestowed a very contemptuous term within the last few weeks, for a less cause than those which have produced the difficulty between them and the President and Directors.

FEDERAL COURT.—In the case of Smith & Colby *vs.* the President and Directors of the Western Rail Road Company an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court was not granted.

All the points at issue having been thus decided against Smith & Colby, the stock subscribed for by them will be sold on Monday next.

William Tinnin, convicted of mail robbery, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

Penuel Hendricks, in addition to ten years imprisonment at hard labor, was sentenced to pay $2,500 for uttering and passing counterfeit coins.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.—Mr. Redfield, who fills Mr. Bronson's place in the N. Y. Custom House, is making a clean sweep. The Express contains long lists of removals and appointments. Of one of these, (90 in number), the Express says:

"The city will uplift its hands, in astonishment, —as it reads these appointments. Never before, —by no Collector,—were such men, with some honorable exceptions, thus put into responsible places! Several of them are well known shoulder-hitters,—and fighters,—and others are keepers of the very lowest rum shops and groggeries in the city. Some of them were up to the Syracuse convention.

Of the 90 appointments, 88 are Free Soilers or Softs,—only two being Hunkers, and one of them, E. A. Kimball, an employee in the Herald office, which office, it seems, not having a mission, is to be consoled with a Weighership!

The distributers of these "spoils" are said to be John Van Buren, John Cochrane, Mr. Fowler, Post master, Mr. Purser, and J. A. Kennedy, 5th Ward.

A strong effort will probably be made by the "Hards" to prevent Mr. Redfield's confirmation by the Senate, and that gentleman's course will be likely to strengthen them.

CHOLERA.—129 deaths from Cholera occurred in New Orleans during the week ending 26th ult.

IMPORTANT REVELATION.—The Washington Union is endeavoring to patch up a peace between the several factions of the Locofoco party. It describes the party as consisting of three portions: "One portion (says the Union) cordially approved the compromise measures as doing justice to both sections of the Union; another portion denounced them as grossly unjust to the rights of the South; whilst the third portion repudiated them for their alleged concessions to southern interests."

When these several and conflicting interests met in the Baltimore Convention in 1852, the Union says,—

"The friends of the Compromise at once saw that there could be no agreement upon a proposition to *approve* the measures of adjustment. The enemies of the Compromise saw and conceded that there could be no union upon the proposition to *oppose* the adjustment, either as unjust to the North or to the South. Neither division was expected to be willing to yield its distinctive opinion, and to adopt one entirely antagonistic; *but each division was animated by a common desire to withdraw the slavery agitation from the future discussions of the party*. This sentiment, which pervaded the entire delegation, furnished the basis of a compromise which resulted in the attainment of the union of the party."

We have it here distinctly admitted, not only that neither of these parties gave up its distinctive opinion, *but that neither was expected to do so*. The abolition Locofoco was not expected to give up his abolitionism; the Secession Locofoco was not expected to give up Disunion; they were only required and expected to withdraw them from *the future discussions of the party*. So long as they refrained from setting up separate candidates of their own and gave their support to one who was "a blank leaf" on which any thing might be written, they were good democrats, and might be as much abolitionists and disunionists as they pleased. And it is now the purpose of the Union, in the elaborate article in which this statement is contained, to bring them all back, with free liberty to remain abolitionists and disunionists to their heart's content.

The effort might be successful but for the decided favor shown by the Administration to the abolition wing. The removal of Bronson in New York will not be forgiven by the conservative portion of the party, North or South; and still less since his successor has turned out at a single dash ninety clerks, &c., to put in eighty-eight free soilers, and among them the lowest rowdies from the New York rum holes. We have faith, under these circumstances, that the Union cannot succeed in re-uniting its three now divided parts.

"If the Baltimore platform had expressly *approved* or *disapproved* the Compromise, the nominee would have met with certain defeat."

Washington Union, Nov. 30.

And so the Baltimore platform *did not* approve the Compromise! What must we think, then, of all the declarations to the contrary of all the stump orators and little and great organs of the party during the campaign of 1852? At that time, when it was necessary to deceive the people by adopting a popular measure, it was seldom that a Locofoco could be found who did not profess the most thorough approval of the Compromise.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The war between the "Hards" and the "Softs" has extended to Pennsylvania. At a meeting of the National Democracy on Wednesday night last, Gov. Bigler was denounced as no democrat; and it is thought that if he should be nominated for re-election, the Whigs will carry the State.

John Mitchell, one of the exiled Irish patriots, who lately escaped from Australia, to which he had been banished by the British government, arrived at New York on Wednesday last, and created, of course, a great stir.

And Martin Koszta arrived at Boston on the same day. The Bostonians do not mean to be behind New York in folly, but intend to give a "grand demonstration" in honor of the Hungarian.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN GUILFORD.—The School fund received in Guilford for the past year, as we learn from the Patriot, was $6,020 60, of which $3,066 60 was from the State, and $2,954 from the county. After expending for the year's operations $5,767 48, there is a balance on hand (from the previous year's balance) of $3,416 67. Schools have been taught in all the Districts except four. The average time taught was about five months.

The Patriot says that in several parts of the County the good effects of the School system begin to be felt.

We presume that there is no county in the State in which more attention is paid to the subject.

NO LICENSE.—The last County Court of Guilford refused to grant any license to retail spirituous liquors in that county. A numerously signed petition to that effect was presented. Nearly the whole Bar was retained on one side or the other of the question. The vote of the Magistrates was 9 for and 18 against granting license.

ALL SCAMPS ALIKE.—A letter from Philadelphia in the Baltimore American says,—

"A colored scamp was arrested yesterday for obtaining money by representing himself as an escaped fugitive slave. He obtained different sums from twenty or thirty persons by his plausible story of suffering."

These twenty or thirty abolitionists, thus defrauded of their money, would doubtless have been deaf to a real story of suffering from a colored person in their own midst, or to an application to assist a negro in buying himself; but had no hesitation in helping a supposed fugitive, so as to rob a Southern man of his property. It is a pity that they could not be sent to jail along with their colored brother scamp.

Fire.—On Tuesday night last, about half past 7 o'clock, a fire broke out at Benbow's Factory, in the "Picker's Room," which destroyed 800 lbs. Cotton. It was extinguished without further damage.—*North Carolinian.*

The taxes collected by the city of New York amount to as much as 23 States of the Union collect for their State governments.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: If accommodation to the country and profit to the Department are inducements for establishing Post Routes, and if petition is a privilege and interest a motive, the whole country from Fayetteville to Salem has the strongest arguments and the most urgent inducements to ask for a Post Route between those two places. The travel to and from Normal College (which College is near the Plank Road, 100 miles from Fayetteville,) is immense, and would, in addition to such freight as could be carried, pay largely. For all purposes of news or intercourse, we are more directly connected with Norfolk or Richmond than Fayetteville. These things should not be so.—Will Fayetteville aid the West to become neighbors, patrons and guests?

NORMAL COLLEGE.

The people of Fayetteville have already sent a memorial to the Department, and exerted other influences to attain this most desired object, and we have hope that they will prove successful.

We infer from the language of the North Carolinian for the last three or four weeks, that for some cause or other it is in a very ill humor towards the Observer. Its language is rude, and its statements *untrue*. We have desired to preserve other relations with that paper, but shall take no special pains to propitiate its wrath.

By a very small trick, (worthy of the Carolinian in past days,) it endeavors to show that we did speak of Mr. Dobbin, as well as the Navy Department, in the matter of the advertising and the N. Y. Evening Post. The trick consists in omitting the date of the Observer from which it extracts a few lines. It evidently had the paper before it, but instead of giving the date, it describes it as "a former number" of the Observer. Former to what? It was *subsequent* to the date of the article in question, on which the whole controversy turned. We repeat, that the statement of the Carolinian that we charged "Mr. Dobbin" with giving advertising to the N. Y. Evening Post, is *untrue*—knowingly untrue, and yet persisted in.

As to what the Carolinian says about editorial courtesies and personalities, we do not think it worth while to go back to an occurrence of a year ago, as the Carolinian well knows that what it complains of now we at the time fully justified.

But the following extract from the last Carolinian is too good to be overlooked:—

"A word now in reply to the personalities of the Observer. We cannot descend to this species of warfare. In the first place, it would be folly in us to abandon the use of reason and argument (which are amply sufficient for our purposes) for weapons in the use of which the Observer has won such a wide reputation, and in which we doubt not it entirely excels us."

This is rich. If the Editor of the Carolinian will look into his paper of the 22d Oct. last (only six weeks ago,) he will find a most offensive personal remark about the Editors of this paper, for which there had been no provocation in this paper, but which we repelled with a reply that apparently made the Carolinian sick of personalities for three or four weeks.

Such "reputation" of the kind as we may have, we are proud of, since it was gained in defence. We attack none of our cotemporaries with personalities, but we sometimes repel personalities with personalities. It is for the Carolinian, which commenced that "species of warfare," to continue or to stop it, as it may please.

Southern Democratic Insubordination.—Gov. H. S. Foote, of Mississippi, has issued an address to the people of that State, in which he states that having become quite well satisfied that a majority of the Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, recently chosen, are not at this time pledged to co-operate in his re-election to the Senate, he does not hesitate to withdraw altogether from the field of competition. He proceeds to review his political course, and declares that he entered the service of the State as a National Democrat, and shall, as a National Democrat, return to the paths of private life. He is very severe on the President and the Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, in the concluding portion of his address, charging that the full force of the executive patronage was brought to bear in favor of the Secessionists, wielded for the overthrow of the Union party by the Secretary of War, and adds:

"There was reason to hope, that, as our opponents had openly refused to endorse certain vital portions of the President's Inaugural, and had even in their May Convention formally and deliberately repudiated the same, we, who boldly stood by every paragraph, sentence, line, principle, opinion and sentiment of that admirable address, might yet have the good fortune to triumph over our insidious foes."

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 1st inst., by Seth B. Jones, Esq. Mr. B. H. JONES to Miss E. S. A. RAGLAND, daughter of Thomas Ragland, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday last, Mrs. ANN MIMS, consort of Mr. Samuel Mims, in the 65th year of her age. She was for many years past a consistent and worthy member of the Baptist Church.

In this county, on the 24th ult., WILLIAM CLARENCE, son of Jas. P. and F. E. Hodges. Aged 2 years, 11 months and 10 days.

At his residence near Floral College, Robeson county, on the 5th ult., Mr. JOHN WALKER, Sen'r, in the 76th year of his age. About fifty years ago he emigrated from the village of Avery, North Knaipdale, Argyleshire, Scotland. Like the most of the sons and daughters of his native land, he was early trained to habits of industry; and although, when he crossed the Atlantic and landed in North Carolina, he had but little of this world's goods, yet being inspired by a spirit of perseverance that never relaxed, and a zeal that no reverses could chill, and being favored in his efforts by a gracious Providence, he succeeded in accumulating a competency of the things of this present life. Although his health had been declining for months, yet his death was sudden and unexpected. The day before his decease he was able to walk about his premises. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. "Bithibhse uime sin deas mar an ceudna." Luke, xii, 40. "Therefore be ye also ready." [COM.

At Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 10th ult., MARY JANE McDUGALD, wife of James I. McDugald, and daughter of the late Hugh and Katharine Murphy. The deceased was long a member of the Presbyterian Church, having adorned the christian profession by an exemplary life. She leaves to the many bereaved and afflicted friends the strong hope of her having gone to rest in peace in the bosom of her God. Truly can we say that she was the good wife and fond and affectionate mother. [COM.

At his residence in Chatham county, on the 22d ult., JOHN McPHERSON, Esq., in the 47th year of his age. The deceased was a good citizen, a kind and affectionate husband and father, and his death will cause deep sorrow in the community where he was best known and most loved. [COM.

In Lumberton, on the 3d inst., ELIZABETH GALENA, second daughter of J. M. and M. J. Carmichael, late of Marion District, S. C.

"Within that narrow cell reclines her clay,
That clay where once such animation beamed,
The King of Terrors seized her as his prey,
Not worth nor beauty could her life redeem."

Carolinian copy.] [COM.

At his residence in Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday last, CHARLES T. STUART, Esq. in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Stuart formerly resided in this town, where he left many warm friends, who deeply deplore his death.

At Natchitoches, Lou., of yellow fever, on the 3d ult., Miss CAROLINE D. FLANNER, aged 20; and on the 6th, Dr. THOMAS J. FLANNER, aged 34, daughter and son of Bennet Flanner, Esq. of Wilmington, N. C.

N. C. BACON.

20,000 LBS. assorted. For sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 5, 1853. 50-2m

Sales of Property.—**We learn that several important transfers of Rice Lands and other property have taken place in town lately.**

Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, has sold his splendid plantation, *Orton*, sixteen miles down the River, to Thos. C. Miller, Esq., for the sum of $100,000.

Mr. Prioleau has disposed of his plantation, also in Brunswick, to Jno. A. Taylor, Esq., for $13,000.

The plantation on Brunswick River, opposite town, known as *Belleville*, has changed hands for the sum of $10,000.

And the *Belvidere* place, has likewise changed ownership, for a like sum of $10,000.—*Wil. Herald.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 5.

BACON—	8¼ a 9	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	25 a	Cuba,	28 a 30
CANDLES—F.F.	16 a 17	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	12½ a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	a 13	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	10 a 11	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Strictly prime,	10 a 10¼	SEED—	
Prime,	9¾ a	Flaxseed,	1 10 a 1 15
Fair,	9½ a	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	13 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Dundee,	12 a 14	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	60 a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Apple "	45 a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	40 a 43
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	Northern "	a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	6 00 a 0 00	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	5 75 a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	5 50 a 0 00	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	80 a 90	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	$1 a 1 10	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	90 a 100	TALLOW—	10 a 11
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a 4	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	10 a 11	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Coffee—We notice a further advance in all qualities.

Cotton—We report the market not quite as stiff as last week.

Corn—We again reduce our quotations, at which price merchants take hold pretty freely.

Flour—We report market same as last week.

Wheat—Sales are easily made at quotations.

Provisions—The market is well supplied with the best quality of Beef at 3½ to 4½. Pork 5 to 6.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 58.

Trade very brisk.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Small sales Turpentine at uniform prices; 3 80 to 2 20. Spirits 63; firm. Rosin $1 to 1 05. Tar 2 35. No change in Bacon. Lard 12 to 12½. Fay. sup. Flour $6 50. Scantling $8, wide boards $8½. Sales 8 rafts Timber at $12 50 to $8.

At New York, Flour steady at 6 87 to 7 25. Wheat 1 72 to 1 73. Corn 79 to 82. Cotton steady, without change.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 30 and Dec 3—Str Fanny Lutterloh; Dec 3—Str *Rowan*, of Lutterloh's Line, with goods for R S French, W H Lutterloh, W S Foulks, D W Strudwick, J H & J Martine, R M Orrell, J W Powers & Co, B J Houze, C Lutterloh, Troy & Marsh, J Kyle, Ray & Pearce, Starr & Williams, W F Leak, T J Johnson, H Frambert, P P Johnson, S J Hart, A J O Hanlon, C A Brown, H & E J Lilly, E Belo, J & T Waddill, Richmond Manf Co, Fayetteville Mills, J S Burdick, J Dodd, E L Winslow, Capt Bradford, J Shaw, J G Cook, Alex Johnson, R W Kinlaw & Co, Rev J C Huske, N King, J W Baker, Stedman & Horne, D & W McLaurin, T S Lutterloh, C E Leete, J P Goodsell, Blount's Creek Co, J T Gilmore, Worth & Elliott, A Holt.

Dec 3 and 5—Strs Gov Graham and Chatham, of Cape Fear Line, with goods for Chambers & Co, H L Myrover & Co, John A Craven, C G Yates, J W Brower, Elkin Manf Co, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, Hauser & Wilson, Gardner & Co, Island Ford Co, Barnhardt & Sullivan, Rankin & McLean, Edward Belo, M Greentree & Co, Henderson & Haines, J Lassiter, Stedman & Horne, Holt, Murray & Co, G W Williams & Co, J M Worth.

Dec 5—Str Douglas, (of Banks's Line,) with boat Kingsbury in tow, and goods for A Johnson, J Harman, J Shaw, E J Hale & Son, H McDonald, C Banks, Foulkes & McRae, Graham & Little, D H Holland, J N Smith, W Taylor, S J Hinsdale, Benbow, Kyle & Co, W McIntyre, M McKinnon, J Kershaw, M N Leary, N King, J D M Springs, J L Gody, T C Fuller, Murphy, McRory & Co, A M Campbell, P P Johnson, J Jenkins, J W Wright.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 30.—Brig J E Gowan fm N York; Schrs Mary Isabella fm Baltimore, Mary E Peirce fm Boston. Dec. 1—Br Brig Ester Ann fm Newport. 2.—Brig Reuben Carver fm Portsmouth N H; Schr Ozark fm Boston.

Headquarters 34th Reg't N. C. Militia,
Pleasant Plains, Nov. 20, 1853.

BY virtue of an order from Brig. Gen'l A. D. McLean, I will, on Saturday, 24th Dec. next, at Jas. W. McAlister's, (the usual place of parade,) hold an Election to fill the vacancies in the Colonelcy and Lieutenant Colonelcy of this Regiment, created by the resignation of Col. Thos. Bolin and Lieut. Col. K. Murchison.

ANGUS SHAW,
Major Commanding.
50*2tpd]

The friends of Capt. Eldridge Stewart will support him for the office of Lieut. Colonel. Election on 24th Dec'r next.
Nov. 28, 1853. 50*2tpd

The friends of Lieut. Col. K. Murchison will support him for the office of Colonel. Election on 24th Dec'r next.
Nov. 28, 1853. 50*2tpd

Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road.

FROM and after Monday next Tolls will be collected at the new Toll House on Harrington Hill, instead of Mr. Gilmore's, as heretofore.

Those who have been using the Road on time will settle with the undersigned to this date. In future, those who wish to take the Road by the quarter or year, will be required to pay quarterly *in advance*.

A. McLEAN, Sec'y.
Dec. 1, 1853. 1t

☞ The Stock of Smith & Colby in the Western Rail Road Company, and of such others as may be in default on that day, will be sold at Public Auction, at 9 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, December 12th, 1853, for the non-payment of the second instalment demanded of them and payable on the first of September last. By order of the Board.

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r.
Dec. 3, 1853. 1t

The Robeson County Agricultural Society will hold its FIRST ANNUAL FAIR in Lumberton, on Saturday, December 17th. Persons having articles intended for exhibition will please have them on the ground on the day previous.

J. A. DAVIS, Sec'y.
Dec. 3, 1853.

VALUABLE
TURPENTINE AND TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has determined to sell his LANDS in Richmond county, N. C., and takes this method of calling public attention to the fact, believing that he can dispose of them on terms satisfactory to those who desire to make such investments.

The lands lie in two bodies, on the West side of Drowning Creek, the larger of which contains 10,000 acres, and is within five or six miles of Blue's Bridge, to which point the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road will be finished in a few weeks. It is situated directly on the route surveyed for the continuation of said road, which, when finished, will run through it seven miles. Consisting of native pine forests, it offers in its facilities ample inducements to Turpentine getters.

The other tract, adjoining the former on the West, contains 2500 acres, and is valuable for its improvements as well as for its timber, having on it a Saw Mill, a Corn and Flour Mill, and a Cotton Gin, all new and in excellent order, and the Mills being within thirty yards of the Plank Road route. Portions of this tract are adapted to farming purposes, and it contains a fine granite quarry. This tract will be sold either with the other or separately, and both or either on reasonable terms.

Further information can be obtained by addressing the subscriber at Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C.

R. S. McDONALD.
Nov. 30, 1853. 50*4t

NOTICE.

THE Chair of the Principal in Floral College will be vacant after the fifteenth instant. A gentleman of literary attainments will be wanting to fill the place by the middle of January next. Such as feel inclined to occupy the station will gain further information by corresponding with any one of the undersigned, at Gilopolis, Robeson county, N. C. References will be expected.

JOHN GILCHRIST.
PETER McEACHEN.
JOSEPH B. McCALLUM.
Dec. 1, 1853. 50*4t

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
GERMANTON, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on the 1st Thursday of January. The Principal is assisted by thoroughly educated and experienced Teachers. Every effort will be made to preserve the good morals of the students, and to give *thorough* instruction in all the branches of a Classical or English education. The Institute is provided with an Apparatus which cost $700; a Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils numbering 7 or 800 specimens; and Libraries of about 1500 volumes. Board $7 per month, including room, fuel, washing, and servants' attention. Tuition 7, 10 and 15 Dollars per Session; incidentals from 50 cts. to $1. For further particulars, address

Rev. G. M. EVERHEART, Principal.
Dec. 1, 1853. 50-t5J

HARRINGTON'S
Male and Female School.

THE second Session of this School will open on the 9th day of January next, and close the 2d of June. From the highly flattering patronage which it has received, the subscriber has been induced to employ an Assistant in the Male department, and the public may be assured that the sons of those who may patronise this School shall receive every attention necessary to insure rapid progress and a thorough knowledge of their studies. But as mental without moral instruction is often deleterious, Lectures of a christian character will from time to time be delivered before the whole body of students.

Pressed by the solicitation of numerous friends, the subscriber has resolved to establish a Female School of high character. He is desirous of obtaining some 12 or 15 young ladies as boarders, for whom he is preparing and will soon have completed ample accommodations. He promises nothing extra fine, but will supply to his boarders lights, bedding, fuel and washing, large and well ventilated rooms, and a *plenty of good wholesome food*, at $6 50 per month, or if paid in advance, $30 per Session.

For the satisfaction of parents, Reports respecting deportment and progress of students will be sent out twice during the Session.

The Academies, newly erected, occupy an elevated and healthy position, in the *long leaf pines*, near the place formerly known as "McMillan's Academy," on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road running to Evans's Mills. The neighborhood is moral, healthy, and intelligent.

Board (lights, washing, bedding and fuel included,) can be had near the Academies at from $5 to $6 50 per month.

Tuition in the Male Department.

English,		$8, $10, $12 50, and $15	per Session.
Languages,		$15	" "

Tuition in the Female Department.

English,		$8, $10, $12 50, and $15 00	per Session.
Music,	(extra)	17 50	" "
Drawing,	"	5 00	" "
Needle-work,	"	5 00	" "
French,	"	5 00	" "
Painting,	"	5 00	" "

As to qualifications, the subscriber would respectfully refer the public to the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

CYRUS HARRINGTON
Evans's Mills, Nov. 21, 1853. 50*8t

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay a liberal salary to a *first rate* and highly accomplished Female Instructer. Address, CYRUS HARRINGTON,
Evans's Mills, N. C.

The Spirit of the Age, Raleigh, will copy 8 times, and forward account to Evans's Mills P. O.

The American Seed Garden,
WETHERSFIELD, Conn.
JOHNSON, ROBBINS & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

OFFER for sale, through the subscribers, their Agents for North Carolina, a full, complete and fresh assortment of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, *warranted* the growth of 1853, and put up expressly for this market. The reputation of the seeds grown at Wethersfield has extended far and near, and stands at present unrivalled in quality and adaptedness to southern soils and climates. The proprietors are old and experienced gardeners, and continue as they have for a long series of years done, to pay their undivided and individual care to the cultivation, gathering, cleaning and packing of the seeds they offer for sale.

The assortment consists in part of the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus.
Beans—Dwarf and Pole, every variety.
Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, " "
Cauliflower—Early London and Large late Asiatic.
Colewart or Collards, Corn Salad, Cress.
Cucumber, Egg Plant, every variety.
Carrot and Celery, every variety.
Indian Corn—Early Sweet, Large Sweet or Sugar, Early White Flint, Early Tuscarora.
Kale—Green, Curled, Scotch.
Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Onion, every variety.
Okra—Green and White.
Parsley—Plain or Common, Double or Curled.
Parsnip.
Peas, every variety.
Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach, every variety.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash, Tomatoe, Turnips, every variety.
Sweet Herbs—Sage, Savory, Thyme, Lavender, Lemon Balm, &c. &c.

All orders addressed to Beverly Rose, Esq., our Wholesale Agent in Fayetteville, and S. M. West, Esq., Wilmington, will meet with prompt attention.

WEBB & BRO.
Dec. 5, 1853. 50-tf

New Store and New Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of FINE GOODS, which will be sold cheap. He is confident that he can and does sell Goods as low as any Retail Store in the country. His stock is large and well assorted.

Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of every description.

For Gentlemen:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Salem Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Jug, Tin and Copper Ware; Drugs, Dyes, Medicines; Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Osnaburgs; Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Sugar, Coffee, and a great many articles not enumerated.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. JORDAN,
Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.
Nov. 26, 1853. 50*8t

The Mill that took the Premium!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Robeson and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased the entire interest of Mess. Gregory & Rogers in the Steam Saw and Grist Mill at this place; and is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber that may be sent in. Having a superior quality of Timber to saw, he is confident his Lumber cannot be surpassed.

Terms for Flooring and Weather-boarding,	$12
Inch Boards, Ceiling and Scantling,	10
Roughage half price, say	5

The cash will invariably be required on delivery of the Lumber, as the undersigned intends keeping no books for that purpose. The above terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Dec. 3, 1853. 50tf

PLANK ROAD MEETING.

ALL Persons interested in the Extension of the Fayetteville & Southern Plank Road, are requested to meet at Antioch, Robeson County, on Saturday the 17th of Dec., 1853.
Dec. 1, 1853. 49-tf

80 tons Peruvian Guano, expected shortly. D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec. 1, 1853. 49tf

Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company is hereby called, to be held at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 6th of December, 1853, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking measures for the further extension of the Road and of considering the propriety of changing the location from Kingsbury to the Cape Fear River, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A full meeting of the Stockholders, as well as all others interested, is earnestly requested.

HENRY ELLIOT, President.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 45-[illegible]

SEED OATS.

100 BUSHELS for sale.
Also, 500 [illegible] Corn.

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 15, 1853. 45-4w

AT HOME AGAIN!
W. DRAUGHON

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public that he has moved his Stock of Goods into his NEW STORE, at the OLD STAND.

His recent purchases in New York and Philadelphia makes his Stock COMPLETE. He has on hand, for sale at low prices, a full stock of

Groceries and Dry Goods
Boots and Shoes
Hardware and Cutlery
Crockery and Glass-ware
Window Glass Clocks
Pure French Brandy Holland Gin
St. Croix and Old Jamaica Rum
Port, Madeira, Brown and Golden Sherry, Malaga, Sicily, and Scuppernong Wines
Old Rye Whiskey
With his usual large stock of Domestic Liquors.

ALSO

20 dozen Wolfe's Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps
100,000 Cigars, very cheap.
25 baskets Champaigne
Hock Wine, six varieties
[illegible] Sperm and Adamantine Candles.

W. DRAUGHON, Market Square.

Nov. 9, 18[illegible] 43-[illegible]

TIMELY NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by Note or Account, will please call and settle before the 1st of January 1854, otherwise their Notes will be placed in the [illegible]

GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. [illegible] [illegible]

FALL SUPPLIES.

I HAVE [illegible] GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, [illegible] Cash, [illegible]

ALSO

[illegible]

W. H. CARVER.

T. L. CROSLAND.

Commission and Forwarding Merchant and General Agent,

Wilmington, N. C.

LANDS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th day of December next, at the [illegible] 12 [illegible] miles from Fayetteville, [illegible] of the Fayetteville & [illegible] Plank Road. The land is first rate for all kinds of farming purposes, and well timbered either for Tar, Timber or Turpentine. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the land for themselves. Terms: [illegible] cash, and the other two [illegible] 12 months, with approved security.

ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH.

Nov. 14 44-ts

GOOD ADVICE.

GENTLEMEN wishing to supply themselves for the approaching cold weather with good and warm Garments, will find it to their great advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I have my Stock complete and emphatically the largest, cheapest, and best selected assortment of

Ready-made Clothing.

Ever offered in this market. Also, a large and choice selection of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Travelling and Packing Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Looking Glasses, Umbrellas, India Rubber Overcoats, Leggings and Over-shoes, Imported Havana, Regalia, and Principe CIGARS, &c.

GEORGE BRANDT,
Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

NEGRO CLOTHING—*Ready-made.*

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand and for sale cheap.
All orders from the country promptly executed.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

Clothing! Clothing!!
AMBERG & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready-made Clothing,

HAVE just opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT on the East side of Green street, in Mr P. Shemwell's new building. They have just received, and are now receiving, of their own manufacture, a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, including a general variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, suited to Winter trade.

We expect to receive, of our own manufacture, as the season advances, fresh supplies of Goods in our line, so as to keep our assortment complete and desirable.

Also, Clothing of any kind made to order, on the shortest notice and in the latest style.

We respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those in want of Goods in our line, to call and examine for themselves, as we think we can show them Goods, in quality and price, that will afford satisfaction. Please give us a trial before buying elsewhere.

AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

Corn Meal and Hominy constantly

on hand and for sale at the Mill, late E. J. Hale's. Grinding of Meal and Hominy done promptly.

WM. R. CLARK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land**, suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary out-houses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON.

Oct. 27, 1853. 40tf

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!

TEN Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guilford county, N. C.
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. 39—3m.

Travelling Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, by

AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

Shirts and Collars, manufactured by

AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

W. H. GAUTIER,
GENERAL AGENT
For the sale of Country Produce,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

To Timber and Lumber Makers.

THE subscriber, after returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal support and patronage while INSPECTOR, which office he was forced to relinquish on account of his health, would respectfully inform them he is again on hand, and will attend to the selling of either the above; and from his knowledge of the market, and strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, hopes to give satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

W. H. GAUTIER.

Wilmington, Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

THE subscriber will receive proposals for 100,000 lbs. of Cotton Batting or Wadding. Also, for 3,000,000 three millions of Reeds from 3 to 3½ feet long, and also, 10,000 ten thousand pounds of good clean Corn Shucks, in stated quantities. For further particulars inquire of

R. W. HENRY
J. HENRY.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE—$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 3d November inst., two negroes, CHARLES and TONEY, with FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS stolen from their master. Charles is about 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion very black, big white eyes; he is about 35 years of age, one of his arms has been burnt with a scar which will show very plain. Toney is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark complexion, small hog eyes, large nose, very bent in the arm joints. Toney is about 32 years old, and was bought in Moore county, N. C. I will pay the above reward for their lodgment in any jail so that I get them.

JOHN McDOUGALD.

Selkirk, S. C., Nov. 4. 44-tf

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

J. G. SMITH respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the surrounding country, that he has moved his Barbering establishment to the Hotel Building. His room may be now found opposite the new Fayetteville Bank, where he is prepared to Shave and Trim on accommodating terms. He very respectfully returns thanks to his old customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and hopes that his custom will be GREATLY INCREASED, as he has been to a considerable expense in fitting up his Shop for the comfort of his customers. He would invite the attention of the citizens to his READING ROOM, in rear of his Shaving Establishment, where they will find all the leading Political papers of the day.

All kinds of Perfumeries and Hair Oils, Shaving Soap, Hair and Shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles in his line, for sale.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 20, 1853. 38-6m

SADDLERS' AND COACH-MAKERS' *HARDWARE, &c.*
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bitts, &c. Springs, Axles of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Patent Canvass, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

Agents for the sale of Pope's Self-Adjusting PADS and Spencer's GIG TREES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Address

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

49Y

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop between Drs. Mallett & McSwain and Eccles's Bridge, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

New Goods for Fall & Winter.
Alex'r Johnson & Co.

HAVE received and are now receiving, a large and well selected stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing almost every article kept in the Dry Goods line.

Their stock consists in part of

Rich black fig'd Silks
Plain black Gro de Rhine
Rich Brocade and Plaid Silks, latest style
Plaid Silks for Aprons
Solid col'd Silks for lining, &c
Super French Merino of all colors
Printed & plaid Satin Cassimere, very fine & handsome
Plain, printed and solid color all-wool De Laines
Alpacas of various colors, finish and price
Bombazines and Merinos, a fine assortment
Collars, Undersleeves, Chemisetts, embroidered Hdkfs
Muslin Edging and Insertings of all kinds and qualities
A large assortment of Thread, Linen, Lisle, Swiss, Cotton and Jaconett Edgings and Insertings
A large assortment of rich cloth, velvet, merino, satin and silk Cloaks, Visettes and Mantillas, of the latest styles, running in price from $4 to $45
A large and *handsome* assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Tweeds, Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys
Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, for servant's wear
Fine Flannel, plain and printed, for children
Blankets, a large variety

A large Stock of Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Ready-made Clothing—Coats, Pants, Vests, from very fine to ordinary

Our stock is too large and varied to note down every particular article, but our assortment is a very desirable one, and cannot fail to please.

We would solicit an early call from all our old friends, customers and the public generally. We are ready at all times to show our goods, and prices, as we expect to sell on as reasonable terms as any other house in our line. We may be found at our Store No 1 Green street, North-east corner Market Square.

ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1853 81-tf

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Ridge Road and Coates Street, Philadelphia,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT and Cast Iron Railings and all kinds of Ornamental and Architectural Iron Works, Iron Railings for public and private Grounds, Verandahs, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial Lots.

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3mpd

FINE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FARMING LAND
FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS on the 1st of March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq. his interest in the Land lying in Robeson County known as **the Dubois land.** They have had a portion of the same surveyed, and now offer for sale the following tracts:

1230 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles from "The Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and others. This Tract is well timbered and valuable for Turpentine.

4115 Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from Lumber River and 12 miles from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the County. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of *good land.*

535 Acres about half a mile from Alfordsville—good Turpentine land.

182½ Acres near Ash-Pole, adjoining John McCallum, Esq., and others.

102 Acres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean, Leitch, and others.

101 Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe, Neill Leitch, Esqs., and others.

362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining the Tract where John W. Alford, Esq. now resides.

1030 Acres on "Shoe Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr. Edmund McQueen, John McCallum, Esq., and others.

50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq., and others.

225 Acres on "Jacob Swamp," adjoining the Lands of Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and John B. Thompson, Esq.

225 Acres on "The Little Marsh," including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thomas Jones, Esq., and others.

860 Acres known as "The Big Desert." This is said to be as valuable Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.

115 Acres adjoining the Land of Archibald S. Currie, Esq., and others.

150 Acres adjoining the Land of John McGougan, Esq., Mrs. Brown, and others.

The above Lands will be sold on accommodating Terms.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
ROBERT S. FRENCH.

Lumberton, Nov. 1, 1853. 41-tf

We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert S. French carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., known as the DUBOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say without any hesitation, that their title is perfect.

JOHN WINSLOW.
J. G. SHEPHERD.
ROBERT STRANGE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1853.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1853.
Lydia Hussey, vs. Jesse Hussey.
Petition for Alimony.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State: it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Fayetteville Observer, and Greensboro' Patriot, for said defendant to appear at our next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Ashboro, on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition: otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing and heard ex parte.

Witness, Addison J. Hale, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, this fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

A. J. HALE, C. S. C.

37-6ms

AT THE RED SIGN.
McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not: they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods LOW, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

WORLD'S FAIR.
Crystal Palace.

PERSONS visiting New York or travelling through North Carolina, should prepare themselves by calling at M. A. BAKER'S, Sign of the Big Gun, opposite the Post Office, where they will find a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols, of all qualities; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Wesson's Repeater and self-priming Pistols.

Powder Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, Percussion Caps of French and English make; also a large assortment of Gaming fixtures, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

REPAIRING of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

July 21, 1853. 12tf

2,000 *Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,*

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.

McLEAN & JONES,

Summervill, N. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

A Letter to be Read and Thought upon.

THE East, West and North have spoken, now speaks the South—the sunny South—Hear the tribute given by one of her sons in his 74th year. Can there be any mind so prejudiced as not to yield to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, in every hamlet, village and city, where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina, January 3d, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism, seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle acted like a charm; the second restored strength to my poor afflicted back and I am now as well and feel as young as when I was sixteen. I am now seventy four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age; and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr. Hampton who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable Tincture.

I am a plain cotton planter and have never written for literary fame; but when my fellow beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate, or, through modesty, withhold any information valuable to my fellow-man? So if you consider this worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.

ALVAH KEMBALL.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections; Pains in the Back, Side and Breast; Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhœa, and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season it has no equal.

Sold Wholesale and retail by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. 6-Y

FOR SALE.

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas's and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 30tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, (Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York,) fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

September, 1853. 30tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept 9. 27tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

A FEW Bbls. of Brower's Extra.
This article is as good as the Extra Genesee. It is recommended with great confidence.
On consignment and for sale by

H. L. MYROVER & CO.

Sept. 27, 1853. 31-tf

Fayetteville Hotel.
JOHN HARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their company.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1853. 200tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earp, "
A. G. Thornton, Johnston county.
Bridges & Durham, " "
D. Hocatt, " "
Spencer Fountain, " "
H. Eatman, " "
Smith, Bryan & Co., " "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Lovett Peacock, Columbus county.
Messrs. Jones & Leach, Fayetteville.

May 20, 1853. 96Y

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 7, 1853. 73tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to change his business, offers for sale his PLANTATION in Robeson, 12 miles from Lumberton, on the Harlleesville Road, situated on Aaron's Swamp, containing 700 acres, of which about 100 are under cultivation. The situation is healthy and the water equal to any in the county. The dwelling and all necessary out-houses are in good repair. The best recommendation which the fertility of the place can receive is to be found in the crop of Corn and Cotton now growing on the Plantation, which all who desire to purchase are invited to examine. There is within half a mile of the house a bold flush Spring, believed to contain valuable mineral properties. There is also within half a mile of the dwelling house a large new Academy, in which a Classical school is constantly kept. Terms easy.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.

August 26, 1853. 23tf

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.

Sept. 14. 28tf

Fire-Proof Roofing.
FRANCIS SHENTON,
Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute, in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, adapted to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Y

ANDREWS'S
Tin Ware and Stove Depot.

ALWAYS on hand, Cooking, Box, and Parlour STOVES.

—ALSO—

A varied assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail. By

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

June 6, 1853. 200tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE undersigned continues to act as Attorney for drawing Pensions, payable at this Agency.

Claims for Pension, Bounty Land, or any other Military claim against the United States, secured.

The highest *cash price* paid for all Land Warrants for a *Northern concern.*

JNO. M. ROSE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1853. 35-3m

LAND BROKER.

I HAVE so many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plots and quantity, together with a fair description and price.

My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46tf

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st of Jan'y 1853, MUST be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A. McKETHAN.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,
No. 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND
"Manufacturer's Articles"
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

Dec. 16, 1852. 52-1y

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG and gentle harness Horse.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Oct. 1, 1853. 32tf

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
Great Reduction in Price.
EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocalica and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

March 11, 1853. 76tf

WM. H. McRARY,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine.

Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

2d Purchase for the Fall of 1853.

THE undersigned would notify their customers and all others buying in this market, that they are now receiving their second Stock of FALL GOODS for 1853, selected by one of the firm personally, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO—A large addition to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

All of which they offer to the trade upon their usual accommodating terms.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to give our stock an examination before making their selections.

HALL & SACKETT.

October 3, 1853. 32tf

MILLINERY
AND
MANTUA-MAKING.
Mrs. Walton

IS now receiving her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen; Dress Caps; Handkerchiefs; French Artificial Flowers and Feathers; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Capes, Collars and Undersleeves; Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits; a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style; Velvet and Silk Mantillas; Railway Corsets; Whalebone Busks.

Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Oct. 5, 1853. 33tf

NOTICE.
$50 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. B. CARR has returned from the North with a largely increased stock of Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having consulted many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the superiority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with artificial gums. Full sets inserted *immediately* after the extraction of the teeth, and remodelled after the gums have healed without additional charge. They can be worn without pain, and removed from the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted in any other way, and are *warranted* to give perfect satisfaction. All other operations performed in the most approved manner. Reference to individuals in this place now wearing teeth with the patent improvement.

Wilmington, Oct. 4, 1853. 33*tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.
Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville

January 31, 1853. 64*1y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 15th December, at his residence on Deep River, at Public Auction, his stock of Blooded Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and a large quantity of Corn and Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a large number of Beds and Mattresses; all his Agricultural Implements, including a fine Cotton Gin, a Corn and Cob Crusher, Blacksmith and Carpenter's Tools, a large assortment, with a good many articles not enumerated.

Look Out! Turpentine and Timber Men!

AT the same time and place, will be offered 11 young and likely Mules, well broke to the wagon, [illegible] 5 four horse and 1 two horse Wagons, most of them new, having been made at my own Shop with a view to Plank Road service. Those purchasing the above mentioned property can have [illegible] good Gear, as a large lot will [illegible]. All of the above property, with a great many things not mentioned, will be sold on a credit of [illegible] months, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give note with approved security. [illegible] will be continued from day to day until [illegible]

P. G. EVANS.

Chatham county, Nov. [illegible]

DEEP RIVER MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the State, offers for sale his Mills on Deep River, at the terminus of the Evans's Branch Plank Road, together with the Bridge across the River at that place. These Mills may probably be better known to the public as the Roberts's Mills, I having purchased from him. The Mill lot embraces some 15 Acres, [illegible] Piney-woods land 1½ miles south of the Mills. The Plank Road will be sold with the Mills. An accurate description is unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will probably wish to examine the property. Any information respecting the property can be obtained by addressing either myself or Mr. E. A. [illegible], Evans's Mills P. O.

P. G. EVANS.

Nov. 10. 45-[illegible]

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the second Monday in July next. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $[illegible] the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $[illegible], and Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of [illegible] weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98tf

$150 REWARD.
STOLEN

FROM the Subscriber, in Richmond County, N. C., on Friday night, the 4th inst., a NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD. The woman is small, dark complexion, and has a down look when spoken to. The child is very little over a year old, and is a bright mulatto.

I have good reason for believing that the above negroes were stolen by Horatio W. Wade, who has been missing from the neighborhood since they were stolen. Wade is about six feet high, spare built, has sandy hair and eyes, slightly freckled in the face, and generally wears a large pair of whiskers.

I will pay a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and secure confinement of said Wade and the negroes in any jail in the State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars if they are taken out of the State and secured so that I get them.

B. HART.

Nov. 8, 1853. 46-[illegible]

Caution.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned from purchasing two Notes made by the Subscriber, payable to H[illegible] W. Wade, as he is determined not to pay them. One is for $278 dollars, dated December, 1850, made payable one day after date. The other is for $140, dated about the last of December, 1852, or January, 1853, payable one day after date.

B. HART.

Nov. 8, 1853. 46-[illegible]

WANTED.

100,000 SHINGLES, Juniper or Cypress, for which the HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid, on delivery to me at my Store on Gillespie street.

R. MITCHELL.

Nov. 19. 46-[illegible]

New Goods.

THE subscriber has received his entire stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods. Amongst his stock will be found—

Shoes and Boots, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. Also, Bonnets and Hats, Groceries, Crockery-ware and Hardware, Ready-made Clothing, Tobacco and Bacon, Bagging and Rope, &c. &c. &c.,

All of which he offers at the lowest prices, or in exchange for Cotton, which he will buy at all times. He would say to his customers that it is as sensible to pay as it is to buy; he would say to those that are on his books that he will expect payment before the first day of Jan'y next; and those of older date than Jan'y 1853, if they fail to pay within the time mentioned, they need not think hard if they have to pay cost on their papers.

JOHN McINNIS.

Floral College, N. C., Nov. 19, 1853. [illegible]

FO SALE.

A NEW well built FERRY FLAT, 55 feet long, and 10 wide. For terms apply to

MRS. C. EVANS.

Nov. 19, 1853. 46-[illegible]

R. R. R. No.—2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT
Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrofula,	Tumors,	Bleeding of the Lungs
Syphilis,	Consumption,	St. Vitus Dance
Sores,	Rickets,	Salt Rheum,
Asthma,	Nodes,	Canker,
Bronchitis,	Fever Sores,	Rash,
Ulcers,	Erysipelas,	Tetters.

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely. Resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisonous and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Bloom and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.

HON. J. J. MIDDLETON, OF WACCAMAW, S. C.—Writes us under date of May 2d, 1853. That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint, of many years standing. The poor fellow was a disgusting object of pity, he was a moving mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him. None of the Doctors could do anything for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation. To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.

MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Drayton, Dooly Co. Ga., under date of May 30, 1853.—Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that one would give a thrip for her life," she was so covered with sores that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dime on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

NINETEEN YEARS.

MRS. HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.

IT REGENERATES.

Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS.

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. No six bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of

RADWAY & CO.
162 Fulton street New York

Agents:—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

Blanks for sale here.